"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair, somewhat cooler to-day; unsettled to-morrow; moderate southwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,854. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FEAR OF ITS WAITERS KEPT CONEY UNEASY

Police Alert and Strikebreakers on Hand, but There Were No Walkouts.

PABST HARLEM DINNERLESS

Waiters Desert with 1,500 Patrons at Tables—Hotel Men Say Strike's Backbone Is Broken.

A comparative peacefulness settled over the hotel world yesterday, although it was not easy to determine whether this was due to a regard for the day or to the fact that among the hotels and restaurants of the city not yet afflicted with a walk-out few were ripe for that expression of militant unionism. When night fell the union delegates struck blows at a few places, just to keep their hand in. The most notable of these was the walk-out that interrupted the Sunday dinner of 1,500 people gathered at Pabst Harlem, in West 125th Street.

When Organizer Eltser finished with his strikers' meeting on Saturday night, his last and most fearful threat was breathed in the direction of Coney Island. That haven of the day off would feel the heavy hand of the union on Sunday, its day of days, said Mr. Eltser. And Coney Island was frightened. The day came warm and inviting. All New York seemed bent on going to the shore, and last evening it was estimated that the island had known a record day with 200,000 people to amuse.

The nervousness of the restaurant proprietors grew as the day advanced, and it became evident that the tables would be jammed. It was known that delegates had been at work at Coney, and it was feared that many of the striking waiters had combined duty with pleasure by visiting the resort in the interest of the cause. The police were asked to keep a close lookout, and strikebreakers were stored away for emergency use. There was no need of them. There was almost no trouble. When dinner time came some fifty of the extra waiters at Reisenweber's, in Ocean Boulevard, decided that the time had come to ask for a raise of 50 cents. Manager Fischer was conciliatory, met their demands, and in the end Reisenweber's lost only ten men and were in nowise inconvenienced. The other restaurants were unscathed.

Hotel Men Feeling Better.

The placidity of yesterday was due in no small part to the fact that in the minds of many of the hotel proprietors there was deepening the conviction that the strike was over as far as they were concerned. This sentiment was expressed with remarkable unanimity by Mr. Reed of the Park Avenue, Mr. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. Muschenheim of the Astor, Mr. Taupier of Delmonico's, Mr. Haan of the St. Regis, and Mr. Sterry of the Plaza, and by many of the proprietors of the smaller hotels that have been stricken in the waiters' war.

From the first the hotel men have declared that they would never give in and that they would rather close their hotels than recognize the union, but yesterday many of them spoke as though they had no reason on earth to anticipate that they would have to take such extreme measures. They have survived the walkouts even better than they expected to, and in proof of the allayed alarms Mr. Reed went out on a long automobile drive yesterday, Mr. Muschenheim forsook the Astor for his Summer home, and Mr. Boldt announced that he had turned the whole question of the strike over to his head waiter to adjust.

In almost all the hotels that have felt the hand of the union things were moving with surprising ease yesterday. Here and there it has closed an establishment, in more places a dining room has been dropped out of the regular Summer service, and in still more hotels a few tables have been withdrawn, and the efforts of the staff concentrated. But in a surprising number of the afflicted restaurants the management is proceeding quite as though nothing had happened.

"I tell you, the strike is broken," said Mr. Reed, when he returned to the Park Avenue last evening. "The outcome of the attempt to unionize the hotels has justified the position which the members of the Hotel Men's Association took at the outset. Mr. Boldt said then that there would be two men found for every post left vacant by walkouts. Everybody laughed at his optimism, but it has since been established that he was exactly right. The strike has developed the fact that New York is simply filled with floating waiters, and most of us have had no trouble in filling our restaurants."

Mr. Muschenheim commented on the same condition and said that now that the time had come for counting noses the Astor had been so forehanded as to be overstocked with help. At Delmonico's Mr. Taupier commented on the surprisingly good quality of the men that he had been able to find to fill the vacancies caused by desertion at his place.

Not Beckoning the Strikers.

Another indication of a growing confidence on the part of the hotel men was the changed attitude on the question of taking back the old waiters if they should have a change of heart in the course of a few days. At first most of the hotel managers said that they would reinstate their men when they got over their "folly," but the tone became a trifle less cordial yesterday. The strikebreakers have begun to ask what is to be their reward if the strikers suddenly capitulate. They ask whether they are to be turned out of their newly acquired positions.

And most of the managers said yesterday that every strikebreaker who in these troublous days proved himself a good waiter would be kept permanently at his post, and that the old men would have to file applications for work precisely as though they had never worked under their old managers. Sotto voce directions have been given to some of the head waiters to use their own judgment in the question of reinstatement, for there have been scattering efforts of some of the men to get back, and not a few have come around and asked that posts be held for them to take as soon as the strike is over and they dare put in an appearance at the hotel again. Mr. Reed said that this

Continued on Page 3.

NOTED MEN AS BILL POSTERS

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks Wins Prize at Indiana Society Outing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, has proclaimed himself National champion amateur billposter, outstripping sixteen rivals and sticking a cartoon of himself on a huge billboard.

It was the culminating act in a day of freakish entertainments at the annual outing of the Indiana Society of Chicago. There were 1,000 sons and daughters of the Hoosier State who attended the picnic at Culver, Ind.

Wearing blue overalls, the would-be billposters vied in pasting huge three-sheet caricatures of themselves upon the boards.

George Ade won second honors and the third went to the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University.

Among the wielders of the brushes were Gov. Thomas Marshall of Indiana, Judge F. E. Baker, John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist; W. D. Nesbit, humorist, and John M. Studebaker. The prize was a silk hat.

In the baseball game between the Chicago Society and the "Come-on-Home" Society of Indianapolis, Chicago won by a score of 53 to 16. And it was all because ex-Vice President Fairbanks failed to make good as a pitcher.

Mr. Fairbanks went to the mound for the "Come-on-Homes" and fifteen minutes later the Chicagoans had batted the ball into the lake for eleven home runs. Former Gov. Durbin was the catcher, and after the fatal inning a delegation of the native sons dragged him from the diamond. George Ade and John T. McCutcheon formed the winning battery for Chicago.

"Uncle Clem" Studebaker is still the champion horse shoe thrower of Chicago and Indiana, wresting the honors from his ancient opponent, "Uncle John" Ade. The championship match between Studebaker and Ade is always a feature of the outings and after 100 picnickers had enjoyed themselves to the limit at games of all kinds they gathered about to cheer on the veteran horse shoe throwers.

INDIANA GIRL A SUICIDE.

Home Letter Perhaps Caused Miss Cravens's Death in Paris.

PARIS, June 2.—Miss Margaret Cravens of Madison, Ind., committed suicide this morning in her apartment at 29 Rue du Colisée. She shot herself through the heart with a revolver, death being instantaneous.

The concièrge found the body soon afterward and communicated with the police. Miss Cravens left a letter on her dressing table, addressed to a friend, asking that her body be cremated.

From inquiries made by the police it appears that Miss Cravens received from American on Friday a letter the contents of which seemed to affect her greatly.

She was a member of a well-known Indiana family, and was believed to have considerable private means. She came to Paris five or six years ago to study music and was well known in Latin quarter circles.

Miss Cravens had invited several friends to tea at her apartment this afternoon, and they came to the house ignorant of the tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Ind., June 2.—Miss Margaret Cravens of this city, who killed herself in Paris yesterday, was a member of one of the wealthiest and best known families of Southern Indiana. Her father was the late Alexander Cravens and her parental grandfather was the late Senator John R. Cravens of this State.

She went abroad for her health, and is supposed to have killed herself because she was unable to restore it. A cablegram telling of the tragedy was received late to-night by relatives in Madison, but this did not give any reason for her act. These relatives will cable to Paris to-morrow, instructing that her body be shipped to this country.

So far as is known the young woman had no reason for suicide except her poor health. She had only recently gone to Paris, and was expected to return home within a few weeks.

TEN DON'TS FOR WIVES.

Rockefeller Pastor Puts "Don't Marry for a Living" First.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 2.—The Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, which John D. Rockefeller attends, gave his congregation "Ten don'ts for wives" for his evening sermon to-night. They are:

First—Don't marry a man for a living, but for love. Manhood without money is better than money without manhood.

Second—Don't overdress, or underdress; common sense is sometimes better than style.

Third—A wife with a hobble skirt and a husband with patched trousers make a poor pair. A woman can throw more out of a kitchen window with a spoon than a man can put into the cellar with a shovel.

Fourth—Don't think that the way to run a house is to run away from it. It is wrong to go around lecturing other women on how to bring up children while you are neglecting your own.

Fifth—Don't tell your troubles to your neighbors. They have enough of their own. Fight it out with your husband if it takes all Summer.

Sixth—Don't nag, the saloon keeper is always glad to welcome your husband with a smile.

Seventh—Don't try to get more out of a looking glass than you put into it. Nature's sunshine is better for woman's beauty than man's powder and paints.

Eighth—Don't make gamblers and drunkards out of your children by running whist party for prizes and serving punch with a stick in it.

Ninth—Don't forget to tell the truth, especially to the conductor about the age of your child. Honesty is worth more to you and him than a nickel. A boy who is eight years old at home and six on the cars will soon learn other things that are not so.

Tenth—Don't forget that home is a woman's kingdom where she reigns a Queen. To be the mother of a Lincoln, a Garfield, or a McKinley is to be the mother of a Prince.

LAW STUDENT ARRESTED.

Real Estate Broker Says He Kept His $700.

Leroy Halanka, 19 years old, of 1,345 Clay Avenue, a law student, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Freschi in the Morrisania Court on a charge of grand larceny brought by George H. Janss, a real estate broker, of 149th Street and Third Avenue. In his complaint Janss says that he gave Halanka $700 to buy twenty-one shares of United States Rubber stock, which Halanka was to take the same day to a broker. Janss declares that he never heard of him again.

Halanka was arrested on Saturday night. The warrant was issued on Dec. 20 by Magistrate Freschi, who happened to be sitting in the same court yesterday. Detectives have been looking for Halanka since that time. Halanka had a lawyer represent him in court yesterday, and, after conferring with Janss's lawyer, he told Magistrate Freschi that Mr. Janss would like to withdraw the complaint and settle it in another way. Magistrate Freschi, however, told them that he could not allow this, and held Halanka in $1,000 bail for a hearing on June 10.

LORIMER WILL LOSE BY VOTE OF 54 TO 39

Poll by Vice President Sherman Shows Senator's Case Is Now Hopeless.

WILL BE URGED TO RESIGN

Majority Members of Dillingham Committee May Imperil Their Careers by Sticking to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—When Senator Lorimer arrives in Washington to-morrow, as he is now expected to do, he will probably go direct to the office of Vice President Sherman, who recently went to Chicago to induce him to resign. Standpat Senators will be sent for who voted for Mr. Lorimer before and who are expected to vote for him again.

The conference will not be comfortable for Mr. Lorimer, as he will be urged to resign his seat before debate on his case begins in the Senate. It will be put up to him that the time has now arrived for him to do the decent thing for his friends, who stood for him when the roll was last called upon his case. What is supposed to be an accurate poll of the Senate will be placed in front of him, showing clearly that his case is hopeless, and that unless he resigns he will be ousted by a vote of at least 54 to 39. A poll recently made by Vice President Sherman shows that the most votes Lorimer can possibly hope for are 39.

But two of these 39 votes, it is understood, have been lost by Lorimer during the last ten days. He may lose others, as there is a feeling in the Senate that men should not sacrifice themselves in a lost cause.

A poll shows that on the resolution declaring Lorimer not entitled to his seat, offered by the minority of the investigating committee, the Senate will vote as follows:

FOR THE RESOLUTION AND AGAINST LORIMER.

Republicans—Borah, Idaho; Bourne, Oregon; Bristoe, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Burton, Ohio; Clapp, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, Iowa; Curtis, Kansas; Dixon, Montana; Fall, New Mexico; Gronna, North Dakota; Kenyon, Iowa; La Follette, Wisconsin; Lodge, Massachusetts; McLean, Connecticut; Nelson, Minnesota; Page, Vermont; Poindexter, Washington; Root, New York; Smith, Michigan; Sutherland, Utah; Townsend, Michigan; Works, California—24.

Democrats — Ashurt, Arizona; Bacon, Georgia; Bryan, Florida; Chamberlain, Oregon; Clarke, Arkansas; Culberson, Texas; Davis, Arkansas; Gardner, Maine; Gore, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson, Maine; Kern, Indiana; Lea, Tennessee; Martin, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; O'Gorman, New York; Overman, North Carolina; Owen, Oklahoma; Percy, Mississippi; Pomerene, Ohio; Rayner, Maryland; Reed, Missouri; Shively, Indiana; Smith, Georgia; Smith, South Carolina; Stone, Missouri; Swanson, Virginia; Williams, Mississippi—30.

AGAINST THE RESOLUTION AND FOR LORIMER.

Republicans—Bradley, Kentucky; Brandege, Connecticut; Briggs, New Jersey; Burnham, New Hampshire; Clark, Wyoming; Crane, Massachusetts; Cullom, Illinois; Dillingham, Vermont; du Pont, Delaware; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Gamble, South Dakota; Guggenheim, Colorado; Heyburn, Idaho; Jones, Washington; Lippitt, Rhode Island; McCumber, North Dakota; Nixon, Nevada; Oliver, Pennsylvania; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins, California; Richardson, Delaware; Smoot, Utah; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Warren, Wyoming; Wetmore, Rhode Island. Total—25.

Democrats—Bailey, Texas; Bankhead, Alabama; Chilton, West Virginia; Fletcher, Florida; Foster, Louisiana; Johnston, Alabama; Paynter, Kentucky; Simmons, North Carolina; Smith, Maryland; Thornton, Louisiana; Tillman, South Carolina; Watson, West Virginia. Total—12.

The men classed as doubtful, or, rather, upon whose decision no line has been obtained, are:

Republicans—Catron, New Mexico; Sanders, Tennessee. Total—2.

Democrat—Smith, Arizona.

A study of the poll shows that all the Senators who voted for Lorimer's retention in the Senate in the Winter of 1911 intend, with one exception, Curtis of Kansas, to go down with him. Curtis's defection from the Lorimer side offsets that of Jones, who switched in Lorimer's favor. Every man who entered the Senate since the first Lorimer vote was cast has decided against him, with the exception of Senators Catron, Sanders and Smith, whose judgment is not known.

The Progressive Republicans, to a man, are against Lorimer. The regulars who were opposed to him last year have not changed and the regulars who are now counted in favor of Lorimer are anxious that he shall resign. This particularly is true of the members of the majority of the Dillingham Committee, who in conversation with Senators have pointed out that they imperiled their own political careers by sticking to Lorimer and that if he should be turned down by the Senate they never will be able to explain their action.

If Lorimer does not resign, it is not expected there will be prolonged debate. Senators Kern, Lea and Kenyon, members of the minority, will explain what the evidence shows. Senators Crawford and Hitchcock also are expected to speak against Lorimer. His defense will be in the hands of Senators Dillingham, Gamble, Jones, Fletcher and Johnston, members of the majority of the committee, and possibly Senators Bailey and Paynter.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2.—Vice President James S. Sherman, on his mysterious six-hour visit to Chicago a week ago yesterday, actually obtained from Senator William Lorimer a promise to resign his seat. When Mr. Sherman, elated with the success of his mission, boarded a Pennsylvania train for Washington at 3 P. M., the promise was still good, but before he reached his destination the pledge had been recalled.

Such is the inside history of the Vice President's little excursion, it has been learned on unquestionable authority today. That the results of the Vice President's efforts were undone so quickly after his departure was due to the influence exerted on Lorimer by former Judge Elbridge Haney and other close friends. They persuaded him to send a telegram after the speeding Vice President annulling his promise.

Senator Lorimer left for Washington over the Pennsylvania line this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. He expects to be in the Senate to-morrow when Senator Kern begins his address.

Friends of Senator Lorimer to-day reiterated their statement that he positively would not resign. The Senator declined to discuss any phase of his case.

While still weak from his recent illness, Senator Lorimer said he would make a speech before the Senate in defense of his seat.

Battleship Arkansas Shows Speed.

ROCKLAND, Me., June 2. — The new battleship Arkansas, which is to be given her builders' acceptance trials during the coming week, arrived from New York to-night. On the run up the coast the Arkansas made her contract speed of 20½ knots without difficulty. Standardization trials will be held Tuesday.

"SALOME"

A full page reproduction on special paper of Regnault's famous painting, which was bought by an American dealer and has raised a rumpus in France, will be one of the features of the Pictorial Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HOLLAND WARNED TO HALT OIL TRUST

The London Times Describes How Standard Seeks to Grasp Dutch Indies Lands.

BY AFFILIATED COMPANY

Monopoly Has Big Interest in Rotterdam Bank, It Says, and Presses Colonial Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 3.—An article in The Times on the Standard Oil Company discusses the "insidious and far-reaching attack" it is conducting in Holland by means of an affiliated concern.

It says that for years Standard Oil, through this branch, has been attempting to induce the Dutch Government to support it against the Royal Dutch Company by giving it concessions of petroliferous lands in the Dutch East Indies.

The Standard Oil campaign is being conducted under the innocent name of the Dutch Colonial Company, and a very large interest as been acquired in the largest Rotterdam bank, which, consequently, appears as an unexpected and ardent advocate of the Standard Oil Company's interests. The Times goes on:

"If the great American Trust were to obtain through the Dutch Colonial Company a concession in the Dutch Indies, all would regret it, but it would, of course, be too late to save the Dutch petroleum industry. Hence the urgent need of action by the Royal Dutch Company. It may seem strange that, although Holland shares with Italy and Belgium the honor of being the country where the Standard Oil Company has destroyed all competition in the oil trade, a large number of the population do not see the serious consequences which will arise if the Standard is allowed by the Government to enter the producing fields of the Dutch Indies.

"But, of course, at the present stage, every effort is being made to conceal the real nature of the attack and its dangers to the industry. It rests with the Royal Dutch Company to educate public opinion.

"The methods of competition adopted by American trusts are not always above criticism. It is to be hoped that the reception given to this 'horse of Troy' may be such as to discourage further attempts to introduce them on this side of the Atlantic through European affiliated branches of the trusts."

FALL RESTORES MEMORY.

Brings Lost Colorado Doctor, Thought Dead, Home Again.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., June 2.—A fall resulting in concussion of the brain is responsible for the return of Dr. W. J. Fairchild, formerly of Delta, Col., to his family in Denver, after an absence of two years. It was thought that Dr. Fairchild was dead, and all hope of discovering him had been abandoned.

The greater portion of his absence has been spent in Alaska, where he wandered about aimlessly, unable to throw any light upon his identity or the location of his home. Recently he suffered a fall which rendered him unconscious for days.

As soon as Dr. Fairfield began to revive his mind became clear. He remembered his name and where he lived, and made arrangements to come back to Colorado.

His son, Golding Fairfield, an attorney, was in his office when his father entered. The father explained the reason of his two years' absence. About two years ago, while suffering from ill-health, the doctor went to the Gunnison River to bathe. He remembers the extreme shock of the cold water, but knew nothing further until he was aboard a steamer bound for Alaska. His relatives and friends believed that the doctor was drowned, and searched for his body for weeks.

NO OLIVE BRANCH TO OROZCO

Madero Not Treating for Peace—Revolts Against Rebels.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Friends of President Madero received to-day a telegram from the President's secretary, J. Sanchez Azcona, at Mexico City, denying that the Madero administration was negotiating in any way with Gen. Orozco for terms of peace. The telegram read:

"Please deny in the most emphatic measures rumors in the United States that President Madero has directly or indirectly treated in any manner with Orozco or the revolutionists for peace on any terms. Orozco is lost, and the Government of Madero will never treat with him."

NAVAJO, Mexico, June 2.—People on the border of Western Chihuahua and Eastern Sonora have risen against Orozco. Morris Federals have taken Occampo from the rebels, killing five and obtaining considerable arms and ammunition. The Prefect at Morris wired here to-day that the whole countryside is against Orozco, and that troops have started from Chinihas and Guazuapares to take Batopilas. Orozco formerly lived in this mountain district.

When you go to the country take a bottle ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world famous tonic.—Adv.

FIRE ON CARMANIA WRECKS INTERIOR

Saloons of the Big Cunarder and Part of the Superstructure Burned.

LYING AT LIVERPOOL DOCK

Firemen Fought the Flames for Hours but Damage Done Will Take Months to Repair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—The Cunard Line steamer Carmania was seriously damaged by fire to-day in the West Huskisson dock, at Liverpool. Several saloons were destroyed and the bridge, upper deck, stokehold, and engine room were greatly damaged.

An engineer discovered flames issuing from the stokehold at 5 o'clock in the evening. He raised an alarm and fire engines quickly arrived at the fire, then bursting forth in half a dozen places.

At least twenty lines of hose were employed, but as fast as the fire was subdued at one point it started at another, the flames at one time shooting a considerable height above the bridge.

The vessel soon began to show a heavy list to starboard, and dense volumes of smoke were pouring from every aperture amidships. Around the ship were gathered tugs and salvage vessels, which had very little space to work in.

Every available fireman in Liverpool was called out, and the fire force was strongly reinforced by the police.

A Canadian Pacific Railway tug, lying adjacent to the dock, was the first to come to the assistance of the Carmania on getting the alarm. Within five minutes she had made her way to the Huskisson dock, and started pumping water on the flames. She was quickly followed by the salvage boats Salvor and Vigilant, and the tenders Egerton and Neptune.

The list of the Carmania, caused by the great quantity of water poured into the ship, steadily increased.

The upper decks appeared to be a complete wreck, and it was almost impossible to penetrate below. The magnificently appointed saloons were entirely destroyed by the cataracts of water which poured from the upper deck into the lower parts of the ship, and her list became more and more pronounced.

In spite of the rumor that the vessel had 1,000 barrels of oil aboard, the firemen and policemen fearlessly penetrated wherever the darkness and smoke allowed them.

The fire was still burning at a late hour, but just before midnight Supt. Wier of the fire brigade left the dock, feeling that all danger had been averted. The steerage was then completely burned out, and the vessel still had a heavy list.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Carmania is a 20,000-ton steamship, built for the Cunard at Glasgow in 1905 by Brown & Co., and was the first vessel in the New York trade to be equipped with turbine engines, which drive her three propellers and give her a speed of 19 knots an hour. Her dimensions are 650 feet in length, 72 feet 2 inches beam, and 40 feet depth of hold. She has accommodation for 650 passengers in her saloon and second cabin, and had every berth booked for her sailing from New York on June 15.

The Carmania is commanded by Capt. David Dow, and owing to her reputation for steadiness, is one of the most popular steamships in the Cunard fleet.

Fires start often on steamships in dock, but the causes have never been satisfactorily explained, except in a general way that it was due to carelessness on the part of workmen.

The Lucania caught fire in the same way as the Carmania one Sunday in August three years ago, and had her saloon gutted, so that she was condemned and sold to be broken up.

HOTTEST JUNE 2 SINCE 1872

And the Hottest Day This Year—Lightning and Squall at Night.

Yesterday was the hottest June 2 since 1872 and the hottest day this year. It drove New Yorkers in thousands to the seashore and the green fields by steamboat, train, and trolley. The maximum temperature was 86 degrees at 3:30 P. M., against 87 degrees on June 2, 1872. It had risen steadily all day, with a light southwestern breeze, and decreased after sundown to 75 at 10 P. M.

There were brilliant flashes of sheet lightning throughout the evening, and at 10:20 a sudden squall came up. For eight minutes the wind reached a velocity of forty-six miles an hour. There was a light shower.

The humidity in the morning at 8 o'clock, was 57 degrees and climbed up until it reached its maximum of 71 at 8 P. M. The heat was most oppressive between 2 and 4 in the afternoon but no prostrations were reported. Those who could not leave the city for the day sat out on the stoops or in chairs on the sidewalk and all recreation parks were crowded.

According to Forecaster Scarr the weather will be fair during the week with a high temperature tempered by thunderstorms.

Two in Greenwich Crazed by Heat.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 2.—Crazed by the heat August Johnson, fifty-five years of age, tried to drown himself near the Belle Haven Dock, to-day. When rescued he broke away and jumped in again. He was put in a padded cell. Hugh Elliott, thirty years of age, also affected by the heat, paraded the village streets in scant attire. Chief of Police Ritch wrapped Elliott in a blanket and took him to Dr. Given's Sanitarium.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Columbia, Glasgow, May 25.

ONE BEER FOR A PRECINCT.

Campaign Expenses in Sandusky Too Limited to Win.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 2.—Defeated for re-election as a member of the Republican County Central Committee, Sergt. Charles C. Campbell of the Soldiers and Sailors Home, filed the following statement of his campaign expenses:

To four glasses of beer at 5 cents each	20 Cents
To one glass of beer for a fellow who said he carried the precinct in his pocket, although, the returns prove that he was mistaken	5 Cents
Total	25 Cents

That's all.

SIX WOMEN DEFY B. R. T.

Didn't Get a Through Ride and Refused to be Ejected.

Six women refused to get off a Fulton Street surface car when it reached Fulton Street and Broadway, East New York, yesterday, insisting that they saw the sign "Cypress Hills" on the car when they boarded it downtown, and demanding that the car take them there.

Conductor Clarence Smith, Motorman John Morter, and Starter Scanlon told the women that the destination sign was "East New York," and said they would have to get off. The six women voted solidly in the negative and invited the crew to remove them by force.

A crowd soon collected, and the weight of public opinion was on the side of the women. They had the consolation of a moral victory, for they rode to Manhattan and back to East New York again without paying. They got a list of names of those in the crowd, gave the street car employes to understand that an action for damages would be started, and then consented to leave the car.

ROBBED WHILE HE PREACHED

Thieves Broke Into the Home of the Rev. George Grinton in the Bronx.

While the Rev. George Grinton, pastor of the Fordham Methodist Episcopal Church, at Fordham Road and Marion Road, the Bronx, was preaching his evening sermon in the church last night his home at 2,543 Marion Avenue, which is next door to the church, was broken into and jewelry, silverware and clothing worth $500 was stolen.

The services were over at 9 o'clock and Mrs. Grinton went home while Mr. Grinton stayed behind to exchange greetings with members of his congregation. In a few minutes Mrs. Grinton came back to the church and told her husband that their home had been robbed.

"I don't see why they should want to rob a minister," said Mr. Grinton. "As a rule we do not have very much, and I am no exception to the rule."

The police of the Tremont Avenue Station were notified and detectives were assigned to the case.

SCOUTS TO WALK TO CONEY

Philadelphia Policeman Plans Trip with Boxing Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Denny Butler, the third district policeman who conducts boxing bouts for the youngsters of his neighborhood, has talked to his boys for years about the joys of Coney Island, and now he is determined they shall see all these glories with their own eyes. So, when Butler gets his holiday, at the end of the month, he will take a well-selected assortment of the boys with him and walk all the way to Coney.

The youngsters have been in training for this feat for months. They began by walking to the Green Street entrance of the Park. They increased their distance day by day, until now most of them can comfortably cover fifteen miles without raising a blister.

Butler proposes to put the boys through their scout movements en route, and to display their boxing and woodcraft where they stop for the night. On the return trip the scouts will stop at Trenton and New York to take in the sights.

STEPHEN B. BUCK INSANE.

Son of Founder of St. Louis Stove Concern Taken to Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Stephen B. Buck was transferred to the City Sanitarium to-day after physicians, under whose observation he had been since Monday, pronounced him insane. He is the only surviving son of the late Charles W. Buck, who founded the Buck Stove and Range Company and accumulated a fortune.

The culminating stroke which unseated his reason was an adverse verdict in his suit to break the will of his brother, the late Ralph S. Buck, who left an estate valued at $265,000 to his sisters, Miss Carrie L. Buck and Mrs. Lillie L. Avis.

Charles W. Buck left an estate valued then at $800,000 to his widow, Mrs. Carolina Buck, who made her two elder sons, Ralph and Charles, the managers of her property and her financial advisers. To learn the business from the bottom and become an officer of the firm, Stephen entered the factory as a molder. He never attained to the rank of an officer of the company, as his brothers did, according to Mrs. Buck, and his share of the estate was never given to him.

SAYS POLICEMEN BEAT HIM.

Boy Goes from Hospital to Make Charges at East 22d Street Station.

Angelo Fortenza, 16 years old, of 381 Second Avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from lacerations of the head, face, and body, and while being attended by Dr. Richman he told the doctor that he had been assaulted by five patrolmen attached to the East Twenty-second Street Station, who were in plain clothes, at the corner of Twenty-second Street and Second Avenue. It was necessary for Dr. Richman to take five stitches in the boy's head.

After being treated the boy, with his father, Joseph, who runs a fruit store at 245 East Twenty-second Street, together with a number of witnesses who said they saw the assault, went to the East Twenty-second Street Station and told Capt. Frank J. Morris of the assault. The Captain, after listening to the boy's story and to that of the witnesses, told him to be at the station this morning at 8 o'clock, when the men would be lined up, and he would have an opportunity at that time to pick out his assailants. Before leaving the station the father of the boy told Capt. Morris that he would lay the matter before Mayor Gaynor to-day.

The boy says that two of the patrolmen grabbed him and struck him in the face several times. A third one appeared, who, the boy says, pulled his revolver out of his pocket and struck him on the head with the butt end, knocking him to the sidewalk. While lying on the sidewalk, the boy says, he was kicked by the five of them, until his companions, who had witnessed the assault, together with a number of men and women living in the neighborhood, interfered.

The elder Fortenza is a prosperous fruit dealer and has lived in that neighborhood for several years. He said that the boy is employed by him and had never been in trouble before. The corner where the alleged assault took place is half a block from the station house.

ROOSEVELT FIGHT ON TO GRAB COMMITTEE

Managers Plan to Obtain Control by Seating Newly Elected Members at Once.

NEBRASKA'S A TEST CASE

Member with Credentials Signed by Governor Arrives to Claim His Seat Without Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—So flimsy are pronounced the contests brought before the Republican National Committee against delegates pledged to President Taft on behalf of Col. Roosevelt, that the Colonel's campaign managers have come to an eleventh hour realization that control of the committee is essential to his success.

Accordingly a campaign to seize the National Committee has been begun, and the first skirmish in the momentous contest for control of the convention which will meet here on June 18, will come when the committee gets together preliminary to hearing the Taft-Roosevelt contests next Thursday morning.

At present the Taft forces control the Republican National Committee by an overwhelming majority. There are, in fact, only four out of the fifty-three members who can be depended upon to stand with the Colonel on every point that may come before the committee in connection with the all important contests. They are William L. Ward of New York, Cecil A. Lyon of Texas, David W. Mulvane of Kansas, and Pearl Wight of Louisiana.

In the meantime it is known that immense pressure is being brought to bear on members of the National Committee who are loyal to President Taft by the "bread and butter" element in the various State organizations they represent.

Small Politicians Pull Wires.

Kindled by the success of the Colonel in the recent primary contest, where only a fraction of the party had been represented at the polls, every little politician who is preparing to be a candidate for even the most innocuous elective office, let alone men whose aspirations focus on places of greater dignity and power, on the prospective party slates for the election this Fall has come to look upon the Colonel as a winner. Consequently, at the present stage, they are pulling every wire they can to influence members of the National Committee in the Colonel's favor, regardless of the claims the opposition may bring forward in support of seating the Taft delegates.

While the Colonel's campaign managers are banking heartily on such influences to bring about the seating of Roosevelt delegates from States where contests have been started, they are preparing to go further in their attempts to gain control of the National Committee prior to the hearings on contests which are to begin this week.

In several States representatives to the National Committee were elected at the direct primaries this Spring. When the committee meets on Thursday morning the Roosevelt managers will demand that all members so elected be seated forthwith, although this is against every precedent. In other years the National Committee has not been reorganized until after the National Convention has been held and the candidate for President has been nominated.

It is a well-established rule that a party committee is the judge of its own membership, and it goes without saying that the novel arguments the Roosevelt managers are preparing to put forward at this time can be turned down readily by the National Committee if a majority of its members are loyal to the cause of President Taft and sincere in their protestations of insurmountable opposition to the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt.

Lack of Nerve Charged.

But the managers of the Colonel's campaign are loud in proclaiming that the committee will not "have the nerve" to rule unfavorably in cases where new members have been elected by popular vote. They argue that no member of the present committee, no matter how much he might wish to, would care to incur the wrath of his constituents at home by voting against the immediate admision of his duly certified direct-primary-elected successor on the committee.

One such prospective member reached Chicago to-night in the person of R. D. Howell of Omaha, Neb. Mr. Howell aspires to take immediately the place held as representative from Nebraska by Victor Rosewater of Omaha. Mr. Rosewater, in addition, is Acting Chairman of the Republican National Committee and a stanch Taft man.

Mr. Howell made his way at once to the Roosevelt headquarters in the Auditorium Annex, where he exhibited a certificate of his election as National Committeeman from his State, issued by the Secretary of State, signed by him and Gov. Aldrich, and which had the great seal of Nebraska attached to it.

"I have come prepared to claim my seat on the committee when that body meets here next Thursday," said Mr. Howell. "I am the first National Committeeman from my State to come provided with credentials such as I have. The certificate does not give any date when I am to take my seat, but the mere fact that I possess a certificate of election should give me the right to take part in the deliberations of the committee at the earliest possible moment after my election.

"The certificate makes me the only representative of Nebraska at the present time entitled to sit on the committee. There is nothing personal in this claim, but I should be derelict in my duty to my constituents should I fail to present myself and claim my seat at a time when the committee is preparing to decide questions which will have the most vital bearing on whether Col. Roosevelt who received a plurality in the Nebraska primaries shall be the next nominee of his

Illinois Delegates Meet Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

Photos Copyright by Geo. Grantham Bain

party for President or whether the nomination shall go elsewhere."

Former United States Attorney Edwin W. Sims, who is in charge of the Roosevelt headquarters here pending the arrival of Senator Dixon of Montana, said to-day that Mr. Howell had a valid claim for immediate recognition.

"We have five newly elected members to the Republican National Committee who undoubtedly should be seated before the hearings on contests begin," said Mr. Sims. "It goes beyond saying that we will make the hardest kind of a fight for the recognition of these claims. Under the old system the names of proposed representatives on the National Committee were reported to the convention, which body passed on them. With the new primary system, where the candidates for the committee are elected by popular vote, we hold that they should be seated at once."

Col. New's Reply.

Col. Harry S. New, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Arrangements of the National Committee, said it was his opinion that the National Committee would turn down Mr. Howell and others who put forward claims similar to his.

"Members of the National Committee," said Col. New, "are elected for four years. The term begins when the National Convention adjourns. A departure from this well-established party rule at the present time would be inexcusable. The pretense on which the immediate seating of newly elected members is sought is of the flimsiest possible nature.

"There would be just as much ground for any man elected President of the United States to go to the White House as soon as the returns are in and order the man then occupying the Presidential chair to vacate in his favor. The members of the National Committee are men of standing and character. They are entitled to respect, and any attempt to bully or intimidate them into doing anything but their duty should be resented."

In addition to the fight planned for the seating of Mr. Howell, the Roosevelt Committee is getting ready to contest the seat held on the National Committee by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, who represents Missouri. Thomas K. Niedringhaus of St. Louis, who has been selected to succeed him, is expected here within a day or two to file his credentials and demand recognition. Mr. Niedringhaus, unlike Mr. Howell, was not elected by direct vote but a fight will be made for his immediate admission as a member of the committee all the same.

With practically all contests filed, with exception of such as possibly may be sent in from Alaska or from South Dakota, where the primaries are held on Tuesday, much surprise is expressed here that no contests have been filed by the campaign managers of Col. Roosevelt in New York.

Immediately after the New York primaries Col. Roosevelt, who then was on a Western trip, took occasion to denounce the result, unfavorable to his prospects, of the New York primaries, as arrived at by fraudulent and corrupt means. He lost no opportunity to denounce President Taft as an accomplice, since, as the Colonel put it, the President was deriving the "direct benefit from stolen goods."

Col. Roosevelt's campaign managers in New York also took occasion to join in the denunciation voiced by the Colonel.

Until a few days ago it was understood that they would bring contests in every Congressional district in New York County. Then all of a sudden there was a change of front, and Charles H. Duell, head of the Roosevelt Committee in New York, sent word that the contests had been abandoned on the ground that the Colonel had done so well in other States that he could do without the New York delegates.

Under the circumstances members of the National Committee who have arrived on the scene believe that they are justified in making the flat assertion that these charges were made by the Colonel without any foundation in fact, and for the purpose of creating a false sentiment in States where primaries were to be held.

Colonel's Southern Delegates.

According to information that has reached the National Committee here from Southern States, where a majority of the contesting delegates come from, the methods of electing them has been as irregular as they possibly could have been.

In some cases, for instance, in the Fifth Alabama District, the Roosevelt district conventions were held entirely apart from the Republican organization. The boundary lines of the district even, according to the report at hand, were ignored. In most instances the Roosevelt "conventions" in the South have been called and organized by disgruntled office seekers.

In many of the Southern States the Taft delegates had been chosen before Col. Roosevelt appeared in the field as an avowed candidate for the Presidential nomination. In Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi this was the case. The Roosevelt conventions were called in all these States for May 18, after Ormsby McHarg, accompanied by a former Assemblyman from New York State, had made a trip through the South.

In Arkansas the Roosevelt convention was organized entirely outside of regular party lines. No fight was made by the supporters of the Colonel in the convention called by the Republican Central Committee where the Taft delegates were chosen. The Roosevelt supporters met as "Progressive Republicans," and that is their only possible claim to regularity. In Louisiana there is the worst mix up of all. From some districts in that State three sets of delegates have been elected in some instances.

Some Texas contests have been initiated by the friends of President Taft, and others by the Colonel's managers. The Republican National Committeeman and boss of that State absolutely dominated the State Convention.

In the First Congressional District of Texas, for instance, there are eleven counties, each entitled to send one delegate to the District Convention, where the delegates to the National Convention were selected. The convention in the First District gave 8¾ votes for Taft delegates, and 2¼ votes for Roosevelt delegates. The Roosevelt faction withdrew and chose two delegates, who are contesting the right of the Taft delegates to their seats in the National Convention.

The Seventh Congressional District in Texas—the Galveston district—has nine counties. Six of the counties voted for Taft delegates, one county is contested, and the other two counties for Roosevelt delegates. The Roosevelt delegates claim the county which they contest. This gives them three votes, and with those, under the benevolent auspices of the Lyon machine, they selected two delegates to contest the seats of the Taft delegates, though the President's friends had a clear majority in the district convention.

Chicago Now Centre of Fight.

Beginning to-morrow Chicago will be the centre of the fight for the nomination for President, as the headquarters of Taft, Roosevelt, La Follette, and Cummins will be opened here.

Senator Dixon, campaign manager of Roosevelt, and Congressman W. J. McKinley, in charge of President Taft's campaign, are expected from Washington to-morrow. Tuesday or Wednesday Charles D. Hilles, Secretary to President Taft, will arrive to remain until after the convention.

Members of the National Committee are gathering to attend the meeting of that body next Thursday, and it is expected by Wednesday that every member will be here. Five members of the committee already are here. They are Harry S. New of Indiana, David W. Mulvane of Kansas, Pearl Wight of Louisiana, Ralph E. Williams of Oregon, and Frank O. Louden of Illinois. Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania and a number of other members of the National Committee are expected Tuesday.

Former Senator Charles Dick of Ohio, who is to handle the contests for President Taft before the National Committee, will be here to-morrow morning, and Ormsby McHarg, who is to represent Col. Roosevelt in the matter of contests, is expected to arrive to-morrow morning. Both will remain here until after the National Committee concludes the hearing of the contests.

Secretary William Hayward of the National Committee received one new contest to-day. It was another list of delegates at large from Florida, which makes three sets chosen at large from that State, two Taft delegations and one Roosevelt.

The following list of 230 contests has been prepared by the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the National Committee for submission to the committee:

State and District.	No. Delegates.
Alabama, Six at large and First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Districts	16
Arkansas—Four at large and First, Second, and Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Districts	16
California	2
District of Columbia	2
Florida—Six at large and First, Second, and Third Districts	12
Georgia—Four at large and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts	28
Indiana—Four at large and First, Third, and Thirteenth Districts	10
Kentucky—Fifth and Eleventh Districts	4
Louisiana—Six at large and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Districts	20
Michigan—Six at large	6
Minnesota—Fourth District	2
Mississippi—Four at large and First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Districts	18
Missouri—Four at large and First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, and Fourteenth Districts	14
North Carolina—Fourth and Ninth Districts	4
Oklahoma—Third District	2
South Carolina—First District	2
Tennessee—First, Second, Ninth, and Tenth Districts	8
Texas—Eight at large and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Districts	32
Virginia—Four at large and First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Tenth Districts	18
Washington—Eight at large and First, Second, and Third Districts	14
Total	230

Notice of a contest of Alaska's two delegates has been received but the contest papers have not arrived.

SPEND $40,000 ON COLISEUM.

Committee Busy Preparing Building for Republican Convention.

CHICAGO, June 2.—For the third time since its erection, thirteen years ago, the doors of the Coliseum will be thrown open on June 18 for the accommodation of a Republican National Convention. In 1904 the Republicans nominated Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President in this building, and in 1908, under the same roof, William H. Taft was chosen as the party's standard bearer.

The Coliseum is on Wabash Avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets, less than a mile from the centre of Chicago's retail shopping and hotel district, and is accessible from all parts of the city by elevated roads and surface lines. The Coliseum is 305 feet long, 170 feet wide, and 70 feet in height, and is fireproof.

It is of modern Romanesque combined with the English costellated type of architecture, and cost $800,000. It has been the scene of many notable assemblages. It has eleven large exits, and can be emptied in five minutes in an emergency.

The Sub-Committee on Arrangements of the Republican National Committee, under the direction of Col. Harry S. New, has expended $40,000 preparing the building for this year's National Convention of the Republican Party. The building has 11,188 seats, of which 7,988 are on the main floor and 3,200 in the balcony.

The speaker's platform extends across the entire width of the building and contains 1,932 seats. Directly beneath the Chairman's table is a space for four noiseless telegraph instruments and their operators, by whom news of the convention's proceedings will be flashed to the world. On both sides and extending in a half circle around the front of the platform are seats and tables for 400 newspaper men and correspondents from all parts of the country.

Directly in front of these are the seats for the 1,078 delegates arranged by States. This space will be inclosed by a railing and closely guarded by a large force of sergeants at arms. Back of this are the seats for the 1,078 alternates inclosed by a railing. On both sides and in the rear of the space occupied by the delegates and alternates are 3,500 elevated seats for visitors. At the north end of the building a special band stand will be erected. In the balcony, which extends around the interior, there will be 3,200 seats for visitors.

The platform, aisles, and all open spaces will be covered with matting to insure the maximum of quiet while the convention is in session. Five hundred public telephones and a large number of telegraph instruments are being installed in various parts of the building for the accommodation of delegates and the public.

In the annex will be a fully equipped emergency hospital in charge of a corps of physicians and Red Cross nurses. There will be numerous retiring rooms for men and women in the annex.

The building will be elaborately decorated in the National colors. The exterior of the structure will be profusely draped with red, white, and blue bunting surmounted by hundreds of large American flags.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR DELEGATES.

Paraphernalia Provided to Start Demonstration at Chicago.

According to an announcement made yesterday afternoon by Robert C. McCormick, who is in charge of the arrangements now being made for the accommodation of Roosevelt delegates in Chicago, a special train will start from this city on June 14 and will carry not only the delegates from New York, but those from Maine, New Jersey and Massachusetts. It will depart from the Grand Central Station at 12:40 P. M., and will arrive in Chicago the next morning. Stops will be made at Albany, Syracuse and Rochester.

The Roosevelt managers are preparing for a demonstration at the convention hall before the formal proceedings start. For this purpose various kinds of paraphernalia have been obtained, including badges, campaign buttons, flags and megaphones. Fans bearing the inscription, "T. R. for Truth and Right. 1912 or any old time," will be provided in order that those who suffer from the heat in the convention hall may cool themselves and at the same time be enabled to flaunt their choice in the faces of their opponents.

TRAIN FOR WILSON SHOUTERS

150 Delegates Will Push Governor's Campaign in Baltimore.

It was announced yesterday by the managers of Woodrow Wilson's campaign in this city that a special train of six cars had been chartered to take to the National Convention at Baltimore more thn 150 delegates who will attend the New York State Wilson conference in this city on June 24. The conference will be held to urge the New York State organization to support the New Jersey Governor at Baltimore. Delegates will attend the conference from every county in this State, and the 150 who will go to Baltimore will do so to continue the "boom" for Wilson's candidacy.

A Finance Committee, consisting of Paul Fuller, George Havens Putnam, John Frakenheimer, F. L. Crawford, Julian Beatty, and William F. McCombs, has been appointed to push the canvass preliminary to the conference and to complete arrangements for the accommodation of the Wilson "shouters" at Baltimore.

IOWA STATE PRIMARY TO-DAY.

Interest Is Chiefly in Senatorial Contest Between Kenyon and Young.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 2.—Interest in the Iowa primaries to-morrow centred to-night in the contest for Senator between United States Senator W. S. Kenyon and former Senator Lafayette Young.

The Republican nomination for Governor is sought by three candidates, George W. Clark, at present Lieutenant Governor; Perry G. Holden, formerly of Ames Agricultural College, and State Senator A. V. Proudfoot of Indianola. Little interest is being shown in the Congressional situation except in one or two districts, where opposition has developed to the incumbents who are seeking renomination.

Democrats at to-morrow's primaries will make their choice for Governor between E. G. Dunn of Mason City and John T. Hamilton of Cedar Rapids. Full State, county and township tickets are to be named by all the parties.

FORCED ROOSEVELT TO DROP ROOT FIGHT

Colonel's Backdown Due to Supporters' Discontent with His High-Handed Methods.

HIS EGO TOO ASSERTIVE

Also Advised to Hedge Fight on National Committee Delaying Real Test Till Nomination Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 2.—Col. Roosevelt, it was declared to-day, does not hope to win over the present National Committee. He realizes, it is said, that many of the most astute politicians who are bitterly opposed to him are determined to beat him if it is within their power, and as a consequence he has made up his mind to delay the real test until the vote is cast for the nomination.

That was what also determined him in his decision to give up the fight against Senator Root. He realized that it wouldbe a close fight ,and that too early a contest might prove fatal. Flushed by his victory in Ohio, he declared two weeks ago that he would fight Root. Now that he sees his path will be a thorny one if he follows that course he has abandoned the plan for an early skirmish, and agrees with the delegates who have said: "Let Root be nominated. We will listen to nothing he has to say, and there will be harmony. If you try to beat Root there will be dissensions."

It was expected that Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, would be at Sagamore Hill this afternoon, but the Colonel, when starting out for a long walk, said that he would receive no visitors. Gov. Hadley, to whom Col. Roosevelt wrote asking him to be Temporary Chairman of the National Convention, was also a prospective visitor. As a result of the Colonel's latest reported statement—that in which he made it known that he would not fight Root—it is doubtful if Gov. Hadley will put in an appearance. He is one of the most vigorous of the Roosevelt men, however, and is already being talked of as the nominee for Vice President.

There was little doubt here to-day that Col. Roosevelt would make an eleventh-hour dash for Chicago and direct his own fight in the National Convention. He has stated that he would not go unless the most unexpected emergency arose, but his closest supporters declare that he has made all arrangements and has practically decided to take direct command of the final struggle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Col. Roosevelt's sudden change of front in regard to Senator Root as Temporary Chairman of the Republican Convention was the result of much discontent in the Roosevelt ranks at the Colonel's high-handed manner of conducting his campaign. This explanation was made to-night by a member of Congress, who, besides being a supporter of the Colonel, is closely in touch with National politics.

According to this informant the Colonel's supporters have been growing restive under the continued assertions of the Colonel's ego. His declaration that in case of a deadlock "I will name the compromise candidate—it will be me," was not considered a happy expression for the leader of a "people's" movement. The feeling has been growing among the rank and file of his own organization that the Colonel, in announcing himself as the candidate of the people of the Republican Party, has at times forgotten not only that there is a party but that there is a people.

They put squarely up to the Colonel that the prestige of a victory at the beginning of the convention by overthrowing Mr. Root as Temporary Chairman would be little good if it resulted in alienating a wing of the party and so imperiling the elections in the Fall. Besides, it was suggested, Mr. Root has long been the Colonel's personal friend, and while personal friendships count for little with the Colonel, their needless rupture does not look good before the country.

How the Taft leaders view Mr. Roosevelt's change of front is indicated in the following statement from Representative McKinley, director of the Taft campaign:

"Theodore Roosevelt, the valiant receptive candidate for a third term as President, has sounded the retreat for his delegates to the Chicago Convention. He has withdrawn his fight against the election of Senator Elihu Root of New York for Temporary Chairman of the Convention, thereby admitting his defeat, not only in that particular but all along the line.

"A week ago Mr. Roosevelt was shouting from the housetops his opposition to Senator Root as Temporary Chairman. He opposed his selection on the ground that no man should sound the keynote in the Republican Convention at Chicago who did not support the Roosevelt political programme, including the recall of Judges, and of judicial decisions, involving a revolutionary change in the present form of established government in this country. Gov. Hadley of Missouri was named as Mr. Roosevelt's choice for Temporary Chairman.

"Yesterday, in the presence of his own delegates from Maine, Illinois, and North Carolina, Mr. Roosevelt took back all his bluff and bluster of the previous week, called off his fight on Senator Root, and declared the fight on temporary Chairman to be non-essential, anyway.

"Mr. Roosevelt, in thus changing front, evidently expected the public to overlook the significance of his action. The significance of a full-fledged retreat on the part of Mr. Roosevelt at this time is that he admits his defeat in the Chicago Convention before he goes into it. He admits that he cannot hope to control the temporary organization of the convention, and it is a foregone conclusion that if he cannot control the temporary organization he cannot control the permanent organization, the Resolutions Committee, or the nomination. Mr. Roosevelt distinctly, and without equivocation, has declined his own challenge to contest for the temporary organization. He announced his intention to fight Senator Root, and his challenge was definitely accepted by the Taft forces in public statements. Now the Colonel backs water, admits defeat, and starts an Executive Committee in each State to prevent his already wavering delegates from stampeding from him entirely. The first contest of the Chicago Convention is a sweeping Taft victory, Mr. Roosevelt having chosen to desert the field before a blow was struck, although it was he who invited the contest.

"This, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign of bluff, bulldoze and bluster is receiving its answer from the Republican Party. While conducting a campaign without the Republican Party, as he has done up to this time, Mr. Roosevelt had no difficulty in running his affairs to suit himself. In the end, however, he intended to demand that the Republican Party should nominate him for a third term for President regardless of whether or not he had an actual majority of the delegates, and in making that demand he has come to a square reckoning with Republicans. Even his own delegates, many of whom were elected to support Mr. Roosevelt on the theory that he was a Republican, have served notice that they not only will not support Mr. Roosevelt in his fight on Senator Root, but that they will not tolerate his proposed platform, and that under no circumstances can they be made to bolt the Republican National Convention, as Mr. Roosevelt has intimated he may do if he is not nominated. The growing weakness of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate is becoming apparent even to his own followers, who now realize that he is, at best, only a minority candidate in the Chicago Convention."

SEEK PEACE ON EVE OF OHIO CONVENTION

Burton and Brown Hold Conferences, Though a Split Delegation Is as Yet Unlikely.

SENATOR IS FIRM FOR TAFT

But Won't Go to Chicago—May Not Name State Ticket Till After National Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—The arrival of United States Senator Burton from Washington to-day was the all important feature of the preliminaries of the Republican State Convention, which convenes here to-morrow. Seen by a representative of THE TIMES immediately after his arrival, the Senator said he had no particular desire to be chosen as one of the delegates at large, mainly on account of the congested condition of affairs at the National Capitol.

"I am unalterably for Taft," he said, "and one reason that I do not care to go to Chicago is that I cannot afford to take part in the big maelstrom that I believe may occur there."

Asked specifically if the Taft indorsement resolution was favored by him, Burton declined to discuss the matter. He would not unfold his views as to whether Taft or Roosevelt would control the convention.

Those who have read Senator Burton's speech to be delivered as Temporary Chairman of the convention to-morrow say that he begins by saying that the party has a great crisis to face. He makes no reference to Roosevelt in any way and lauds Taft at the close in a review of the President's administration. Certain conditions may arise that may cause the Senator to substitute an entire new speech.

Senator Burton evidently realizes his position. To remain steadfast with Taft and win he would retain his prestige in Ohio. Should Taft lose his prestige would be gone. The Taft managers declare that Maurice Matschke, who is credited with having control of the Cuyahoga delegation, has no intention of wavering.

Walter F. Brown, Roosevelt's Ohio manager, held a long conference with Mr. Burton to-day, but no compromise could then be reached in the selection of a divided delegation at large that would be acceptable to both the Taft and Roosevelt forces. At a late hour to-night they met in another conference, and an agreement may be reached, but it is not likely. President Taft has declared against it.

Senator Burton does not think a State ticket should be nominated on a platform adopted at this convention, but should be deferred until the recess convention to be held after the National Convention. The Roosevelt delegates and the Hamilton County delegation favor a recess convention for the nomination of a State ticket.

Over half the delegates to the convention have arrived. The Taft managers are firm in their claim that they will have over 400 delegates, more than enough to control, and Walter F. Brown, Roosevelt's manager, still declares he has 420 delegates behind him. The fight will be on the selection of the six delegates at large to the National Convention. It is a great contest for the survival in Ohio politics of the faction that can muster the most votes.

Despite the vigorous claims of ample strength for the battle, there are disquieting rumors relative to the Roosevelt situation. Much depends on Cuyahoga and Hamilton Counties. Any defection in Hamilton County, it is feared, would bring the enmity of Charles P. Taft and put the full ticket there in danger. It is believed the Hamilton County delegation will stand by the President.

Reliable figures show that Taft has 340 delegates, Roosevelt 335, with 74 uninstructed. It will require 378 to nominate. Fifty-three of the 74 uninstructed are in Cuyahoga County.

The impression is strong to-night that the Taft people will be able to hold the Cuyahoga and Hamilton County delegations. In this case there is no doubt that they will control the convention. The situation causes uneasiness among the Roosevelt managers.

The convention will be called to order by Walter F. Brown, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, who will introduce Senator Burton as temporary Chairman.

After the districts have reported their selections for the various committees the convention will adjourn until Tuesday, when it is quite probable that there will be no State ticket named. It is also certain that there will be opposition to adjourning until June 29. But from present indications it will be weak and scattering, and will come largely from the rural delegates, who cannot spare time from their backward farming.

The dominating leaders, however, have decided that it is best for the interests of the party to make neither nominations nor construct a platform of principles until after the National convention has spoken at Chicago. They will control, and the convention will, obedient to their wishes, delay action on these matters until the day agreed upon, which now is tentatively June 29.

By that date the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore will also have adjourned, and any benefit accruing therefrom will be at the disposal of the Republicans of Ohio.

It developed late to-night that three Cuyahoga County delegates have gone over to Roosevelt, with the possibility of the loss of a few more. Chairman Laylin said the Taft forces could spare 15 of the 53 Cuyahoga delegates, and then control the convention easily. Maurice Matschke called on Senator Burton, and told him that Taft would surely have 45 of the 53 Cuyahoga delegates.

McGOVERN OPPOSES ROOT.

Wisconsin Governor Declines to Support Senator for Temporary Chairman

MADISON, Wis., June 2.—Gov. Francis McGovern of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Wisconsin delegation to the Republican National Convention, in a telegram today answering an appeal by William Barnes, Jr., of New York, refused to throw the support of Wisconsin for Senator Elihu Root as Temporary Chairman of the convention. Gov. McGovern's reply said Senator Root represented "political views and methods that should not be sanctioned at the Chicago Convention," and that Root's selection would invite defeat to the nominee in November.

In his telegram to the Governor, Mr. Barnes had sought the support of the twenty-six Wisconsin delegates, all of whom have been pledged to Senator La Follette's Presidential candidacy. Mr. Barnes declared the contest to be the "most serious one which has affected the Republican Party and that the attempt to nominate Mr. Roosevelt can lead only to disaster." Gov. McGovern's telegram to Mr. Barnes was as follows:

> Hon. William Barnes, Jr., New York City:
>
> Senator Root represents political views and methods that should not be sanctioned at the Chicago Convention. He is a standpat statesman, while the rank and file of the Republican Party are Progressive.
>
> The people have a right to rule, and their wishes concerning the organization of the convention and the adoption of a platform are now well known. To ignore this judgment recorded in almost every Republican State from the Atlantic to the Pacific by electing Senator Root or any other Tory Temporary Chairman will convict the party of insincerity and invite defeat in November.
>
> FRANCIS McGOVERN.

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, admitted last night the receipt of Gov. McGovern's telegram refusing to hearken to Mr. Barnes's appeal for the support of the Wisconsin delegation for Senator Root as Temporary Chairman of the Chicago Convention.

"Everybody has a right to his own opinion," said Mr. Barnes. "This is only one of more than 400 answers I have had to my widely circulated appeal. I do not see that there is anything further for me to say in comment."

"Will you say how many of your replies have been favorable to your appeal?" was asked.

"Not at this time," he replied.

FIVE TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 2.—The State will close its primary campaign to-morrow night. The primaries will be held Tuesday, when Republicans and Democrats will select a list of ten delegates to Chicago and Baltimore. The Republicans have these tickets in the field: La Follette, Roosevelt, and Taft. The Democrats will vote on Clark and Wilson.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD
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Reduced Rates to Washington

On Saturday, June 8, the handsome Memorial Monument to Christopher Columbus will be unveiled and dedicated on the Plaza before the Union Station, Washington, D. C.

Round-trip tickets to Washington from stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad good going on June 6, 7 and 8, and good to return to reach original starting point not later than June 11, 1912, will be sold at reduced rates, minimum reduced fare $2.00.

Consult Ticket Agents.

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Cool underwear for hot weather—knitted of specially selected yarns. If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will see that your order is promptly filled.

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5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"

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Library Bureau has developed a Card Ledger Desk, combining the features of the desk and the card file.

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which comprises the newest and most individual garments for all outdoor pursuits.

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IF YOU walk extensively and desire an unhampered freedom of limb, if you golf, motor, play tennis or expect to spend a period in the country where the ruggedness of nature is constantly encountered, or if you expect to undertake the wilder places, we have garments for you that are exclusively our own—the product of years of study in outfitting for the great out-of-doors. This type of clothing is truly sportswomanlike, differing distinctly from the type that is truly feminine. We are not ladies' tailors in any sense of the word—we design clothing for women whose outdoor activities would be hampered by the restrictions of the gowned figure. Our twenty years of experience in designing and making clothes for sportsmen, explorers, ranchmen and big game hunters has taught us what fabrics give the best service—what niceties of design are most practical.

We invite you to inspect our

"U. S. Forestry Service" Suits. Made of regulation U. S. Forestry Serge, Satin lined. Skirt has belt, cleverly cut to fit the figure perfectly. The smartest and most serviceable outing costume; cannot be bought elsewhere.
Price $35.00

Norfolk Suit of cream oyster linen. Coat with double pointed yoke back and front; patch pockets. Skirt with belt attached.
Price $20.00

Norfolk Suit of olive drab Khaki, cut on regulation Norfolk lines. Price... $10.00

The Diana Shirt. Our exclusive design, and the only garment which combines the efficiency demanded by the English Sportswomen, with the beauty and style New Yorkers require. Two separate detachable collars of the same material, one a turn down outing collar, and one a French turn down collar. French double cuffs. Made with two Stanley pockets.
Khaki Shirts $1.50
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Women's Footwear—Hunting and Fishing Boots, Oxfords—made of best leather and workmanship procurable, comfortable long vamp lasts, also moccasins, golf rubber boots, etc.

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Come in and see us—look around a bit. Our sales force is instructed to interest you—not to sell you—the goods do that.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
ESTABLISHED 1892 EZRA H. FITCH, President
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World
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WOODRUFF COULD BE HAPPY WITH EITHER

But of the Two Charmers He Thinks Taft Should Get the Nomination.

STILL, HE LIKES THE COLONEL

And He Says He Will Not Allow Anything to Affect His Ancient Friendship for Both Candidates.

To quiet reports that he was going to switch his support in the Chicago Convention to Theodore Roosevelt, ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who will be a delegate to the Republican Convention, declared yesterday that he would stay in the Taft camp. Mr. Woodruff declared, however, that he would willingly support Col. Roosevelt if he was nominated, and said that the present Roosevelt fighters would be found equally ready to fall in behind Taft if he captured the nomination.

Mr. Woodruff explained that he had received messages from friends demanding a statement of his position, and saying that they had heard of his intention to come out for Roosevelt.

"I see no reason," he said, "why this contest for the Republican Presidential nomination should result in broken friendships or broken political affiliations. Whoever is nominated in Chicago, I expect to see the Republican Party present its usual unbroken front to the enemy.

"The Republican Party is more than a mere local organization—it is National in its scope. It is proper that local sentiment should be taken into consideration, but we who go to Chicago as delegates from New York represent more than the Republican voters of this State. We are expected to confer with the delegates from other States with the idea of harmonizing all factions of the party."

"You apparently do not expect to see a bolt in Chicago. Don't you think there is danger of one?" one of Mr. Woodruff's friends asked.

"We hear too much about steam roller methods within the National Committee, and of bolting factions," was the reply. "That is all wrong. The members of the National Committee are good, honest American citizens before they are partisans. They will decide all contests in accordance with right and justice. There will be a good, healthy, blood-warming fight in the convention, and after the standard bearer has been chosen the factions will get together as they have always done, and there will be the usual Republican love feast."

"It has been reported that you are about to forsake the candidacy of President Taft and lend your support to Col. Roosevelt. Is there any truth in that report?" Mr. Woodruff was asked.

"That would be what they call climbing on the band wagon," he replied. He paused for a moment and then added: "I am cognizant of the fact that I am being criticised because I have neglected to or have refused to turn loose vials of wrath upon Col. Roosevelt and those members of my party who just now happen to differ with me in the matter of the choice of a candidate. They have accused me of being vacillating and of a desire to find a seat on the band wagon. I have not thought it necessary to deny the rumors or to defend myself, but as a matter of fact I have not changed my position. I am in favor of the nomination of President Taft. The voters in some of the Republican States have declared in favor of Col. Roosevelt, but that does not mean that they wish to deny to the Republicans of New York State the privilege of expressing their own preference.

"As I have said, I shall lend my support to President Taft, but if Col. Roosevelt is nominated I shall work for his success just as I did in 1904. And let me tell you something else. Col. Roosevelt, so far from being a menace to the best business interests of this country, is in my opinion a safer man and a man of riper and better judgment than he was eight years ago, when he was elected by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for the Presidency, and that after 1903 he was supposed to have given offense to the business interests of the country by his action in the Northern Securities case. Since then he has had eight years of valuable experience, and Col. Roosevelt is not one of those who believe that it is unnecessary to learn anything new."

"Do President Taft and Col. Roosevelt know just where you stand?"

"I have informed both of them. President Taft has my personal assurance that I am with him and for him. Col. Roosevelt knows my position, and he is broad enough and fair-minded enough to approve. We had luncheon together at the Union League Club a little time before the New York primaries. At that time, in answer to his direct question, I told him that I would give my support to President Taft. He took no exception, and, in fact, expressed the opinion that he could not see how I could do otherwise. We spoke of the earlier associations between the President, Col. Roosevelt, and myself. Col. Roosevelt knows that since our days in Yale President Taft and I have been warm personal friends, but my friendship for the President does not and shall not mean that I shall break my friendship with Col. Roosevelt.

"During luncheon at the Union League Club with Col. Roosevelt we recalled the fact that it was I who first brought him and President Taft together. That was back in our college days. Taft and I were members of the same fraternity and the same society at Yale. Roosevelt and I had been acquaintances since we were boys. He came down to New Haven to a ball game. It was then that he and Taft met for the first time. After that we three continued to be the warmest of friends, and I do not intend that that friendship shall be broken now if I can prevent it.

"In 1886 I helped to manage Roosevelt's campaign for the Mayoralty. In 1898 I, as the Lieutenant Governor of the State, was renominated, ran with Col. Roosevelt, and with him stumped the State. In 1900 my name was considered in connection with the Vice Presidency. At that time I insisted that I would not be a candidate if Gov. Roosevelt would consent to accept the nomination. He refused to permit the use of his name and voted for me in the caucus of the New York delegation. The demand for his nomination was so strong, however, that he found it impossible to refuse the honor that was forced upon him. In 1906 he favored my election as Chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, in which position I served through the campaign of 1908, when I aided Roosevelt in obtaining the nomination of Taft, even to the extent of declining to be a delegate at large, which would have compelled me to vote for the nomination of Gov. Hughes."

"Do you consider Col. Roosevelt's candidacy a menace to the party?" Mr. Woodruff was asked.

"I do not. President Taft has given to the country an honest and efficient administration. By all precedent he is entitled to a renomination. He should be renominated, and in the campaign after the convention should receive the support of those who are now advocating the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt.

"On the other hand, it is true that the Republican voters are entitled to choose their own standard bearers, and if the demand for Col. Roosevelt is so strong that it cannot be denied, I am confident that the entire party will rally to his support. He is not a menace to the party, nor is he a menace to the country. He is one of the biggest men this world has ever known."

STRIKE PAY FOR DOCKERS.

London Railroad Men Hold Hyde Park Demonstration Against Company.

LONDON, June 2.—The Dockers' Union has decided to start strike pay, but beyond this announcement there were no developments to-day in the situation caused by the dock strike.

The unrest in the railway world is indicated by a demonstration to-day in Hyde Park, in which 20,000 railroad workers participated, as a protest against the Central London Railway dismissing men because they engaged in trades union organizing work. The meeting merely adopted a resolution of protest, but a strong feeling was displayed in favor of a general strike.

CONEY'S LIGHTS OUT.

For 12 Minutes Crowd Gropes About While Policemen Shout Reassuringly.

For twelve minutes last night all Coney Island, with the exception of the two rapid transit stations and one restaurant, was in total darkness as a result of the cutting off of the electric power.

Luna Park, Steeplechase Park, scores of moving picture houses, twenty scenic railways, a hundred restaurants, and saloons, and every other place where the public is welcomed, for a consideration, was in black darkness. The street lights also went out as did the lights in the Police Station and the Coney Island Emergency Hospital.

There were 200,000 persons on the island when the electric lights went out, and of this number it is estimated that about 50,000 were in Luna and Steeplechase Parks. Thousands of others were riding on the scenic railways or merry-go-rounds, while other thousands crowded the moving picture places, the dance halls, the saloons, and the restaurants.

It was 9:32 o'clock when the hundreds of thousands of lights that illuminate Coney Island by night suddenly ceased to shine. There was excitement everywhere but no panics, and when the lights failed to return in a minute or so every policeman in Coney Island became a shouter for the purpose of allaying the fears of the people and to let pickpockets and other objectionable characters know that they were still on their jobs.

Capt. Murphy of the Coney Island Station, ordered all of the plain-clothes men to mingle in the crowds and watch for pickpockets. So far as the police reports indicated at midnight no pickpockets were found doing business in the dark. In the confusion women lost their escorts and many children were missed by their parents or friends, the result being that the police station, after the twelve minutes of darkness ended, was crowded with lost youngsters waiting to be claimed by troubled men and women.

Several women who lost their escorts altogether in the darkness appealed to the police for car fare home. The police gave it to them.

In Henderson's Music Hall the actors who were on the stage at the time the lights went out continued their act by candle light. The cutting off of the electric power stopped every boat, every wooden horse, every elephant, and every other thing that is used in the scenic railways, and persons in the boats or on the wooden animals had to remain wherever they happened to be until the power was restored.

The Edison Company refused to make a statement in regard to its investigation of the trouble with the lights.

MUSEUM ASSOCIATION HERE.

Representatives from Many Cities Will See New York Collections.

On Tuesday the American Association of Museums will begin its sessions in this city. The meeting will open at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning in the American Museum of Natural History. The second session will be held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on Wednesday, and on the following day in the Brooklyn Institute. On Friday the association will visit the Zoological and Botanical Gardens in the Bronx.

The object of the association is to promote the welfare of museums. The association includes representatives of every museum in this country. The President is Edward S. Morse of the Peabody Museum, Salem, Mass. The Council includes William J. Holland of the Carnegie Museum, James E. Talmage of the Detroit Museum, Dr. Frederic A. Lucas of the American Museum of Natural History, Frederick J. V. Skiff of the Field Museum, Chicago; Henry R. Howland of the Buffalo Society of Natural History, and Henry W. Kent of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

DYING MAN PUT IN CELL.

Laborer, Struck by Auto, Arrested on Charge of Intoxication.

James Bradley, 36 years old, a laborer, who gave his address as 253 Newell Street, Brooklyn, when he was arrested on Saturday night, charged with intoxication, died in Gouverneur Hospital last night of a fractured skull. Bradley was struck by an automobile on Saturday night at Norfolk and Delancey Streets. He was taken to the Clinton Street Station, where it was found he had a cut on his chin, but the police say the man declared he did not need medical attention.

He was put in a cell and early yesterday he complained of pains. Dr. Markley was summoned from Gouverneur Hospital. The ambulance surgeon diagnosed the injury as a possible fracture of the skull, and removed Bradley to the hospital.

HEDGES WOULD LIKE TO BE GOVERNOR

Many of His Friends Have Urged Him Run, Post-Prandial Orator Declares.

OUTLINES HIS PLATFORM

Only Wants the Republican Nomination If He Is to Have the United Support of His Party.

Job E. Hedges announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor in this statement, given out by him last night:

"So many of my friends throughout the State have asked me whether I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and these inquiries have been so direct, so cordial in the expression of interest, and so kindly in offer of support it is fair to my friends, myself, the Republican Party, and to voters generally to make a frank statement of my position. I am the more moved to do this, using the courtesy of the press for reply, for the reason that voters have a right to demand to be informed as to the attitude of any man who wishes to be considered a candidate for public office, active or receptive.

"I should like to receive the Republican nomination for Governor, but not as the nominee of any faction of the party. I ask the people for their support. It has been my principle and practice to be active politically, and my endeavor, as a part of such activity, to do what I thought was best for the community at large.

"If elected Governor I shall consider it a binding obligation to stimulate popular interest in public questions and to endeavor to provide therefor, by law, means of expression simple and direct. The ballot is the visible expression of the public mind and conscience; without the instrumentality of the ballot public opinion loses its potency, and public virtue is mere expression and not a force.

"The rule of the majority is an essential element in political procedure. It ceases to be for the public good only if it violates the inherent rights vouchsafed in the first amendment to the Federal Constitution. It is the clear duty of any honest and self-respecting man, nominated at a party convention, to accept his party's platform. If he cannot do so, he should refuse the nomination.

"I know of no better principles for a candidate for Governor of the State of New York than those expressed in the platforms constructed by the founders of the Republican Party:

"'With our Republican fathers we hold it to be self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Government were to secure these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction—and, believing that the spirit of our institutions as well as the Constitution of our country guarantees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, we oppose all legislation impairing their security. We rejoice in the quickening conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be swift, thorough, and unsparing.'

"I thank my many friends for their offers of support, which are accepted with gratitude.

"If nominated and elected Governor, I will endeavor to administer the office responsive to the letter and spirit of the will of the majority, as expressed in law and the Constitution. Whenever new conditions shall arise requiring statutory provision, enactments of the Legislature passed, expressing the popular will and making government by the people real and not a fiction, will meet with Executive approval. My election as Governor would be my pledge therefor."

EXPLORERS LAUNCH BOAT.

The Borup, Small Craft for McMillan's Cruise, Ready for Voyage.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 2.—While hundreds of persons along the banks of the Mystic River cheered, the George Borup, the little craft in which Donald R. McMillan and a few chosen associates are to explore Crocker Land, left the ways at the yard of the Toppan Boat Manufacturing Company at Medford this afternoon and proceeded down the river to Boston Harbor.

The craft is only 28 feet long and 8 feet beam, and were it not for its special construction could hardly be expected to live in ordinary rough weather at sea, to say nothing of the perils of the arctic.

No ceremonies attended the launching, the boat merely sliding down the ways to the wharf, where McMillan boarded her, in company with "Josh" Small of Medford, who is to be his right-hand man in the sailing of the boat.

The craft will go immediately to Portland and Freeport, Me., where the other members of the expedition will embark. It will then proceed to Sydney, C. B., whence, on July 20, it will depart northward. Whether the party will make a direct dash for the north or spend next Winter off Labrador is a question which Mr. McMillan himself cannot answer. If conditions are not satisfactory after leaving Sydney, in all probability the start for the Far North will be put off until next Spring.

SHIPWRECKED MEN HERE.

Four of the Crew of British Freighter Brought from Barbados.

The Booth liner Aidan arrived in port yesterday from Brazil with four shipwrecked members of the crew of the British freighter Lord Lansdowne, which was wrecked off Ragged Point, on the northeast coast of Barbados, on the morning of May 21. Their names are J. H. Hobeck and John Warren, firemen, and Michael Donald and Arthur Jones, able seamen. The men said that they had lost all their clothing in the wreck and had been sent home from Barbados by the United States Consul. The other members of the crew were British subjects and had been sent home by their Government.

Hobeck said that they shipped in the steamer at Norfolk, Va., where she loaded 4,000 tons of coal for Barbados and sailed on May 12. At 3 A. M. on the morning of the 21st the weather was very thick and the Lord Lansdowne ran on a reef three miles from the shore. She heeled over on her starboard side and filled wit water. The starboard lifeboat was smashed to pieces, and the Captain, officers and crew, numbering fifty-four men, cleared away the port lifeboat and lowered it to the water ready for emergency. The officers burned flares and rockets from the bridge which were seen by fishermen close by, who took them off. In less than an hour the ship had broken in two and sank in four fathoms of water.

BIG FRAUD IN ELK TEETH.

Market Here Flooded with Imitations Made by Japanese.

Within a radius of ten miles of New York there are approximately 25,000 members of the Order of Elks who are wondering if their latest purchases of fraternity jewelry contain genuine elk teeth, as it has been discovered that the country has recently been flooded with imitations made by skillful Japanese workmen. These bogus teeth have been sold to jewelers who were unable to detect the difference between the genuine and the fakes.

A test to establish the genuineness of the charm is a bath of muriatic acid heated for three or four minutes. If the tooth is from the head of an elk it will not be affected, but if it is an imitation it will bleach slightly and when removed from the acid will feel as if coated with mucilage.

The imitation teeth have been declared by F. A. Lucas of the American Museum of Natural History to be walrus teeth artificially colored.

BIEBERSTEIN'S HARD PATH.

Sleep and Stony, He Says, on the Eve of Going to London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—At a farewell banquet to-night, referring to his appointment as Ambassador at London, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the retiring German Ambassador to Turkey, said:

"My path is steep and stony, but faithful to my imperial master's orders, I will devote my whole strength to it."

Baron Marshall von Bieberstein is credited with a mission to improve Anglo-German relations.

FEAR OF ITS WAITERS KEPT CONEY UNEASY

Continued from Page 1.

movement to return is assuming large proportions. But there is to be no wholesale reinstatement, he said. The managers will pick and choose and many of those who have gone on strike will never regain their positions.

The hotels have heard from more employment agencies than they ever dreamed were in existence, and some of them have been startled by the offer of a crew of twenty-five men for $8 a day for each man. Co-operation has come from some of the large hotels in other cities as far south as Washington and as far west as Detroit. Managers there with good staffs were glad to offer sections of them at the beginning of the dull season.

Help From Ocean Liners.

The hotel men have also been meeting the incoming ocean liners, seeking to sign up the saloon waiters, known on the high seas as "wingers." This activity was very annoying to the union leaders, who vowed that the immigration laws were being violated and that the hand of the Government at Washington would be raised against the hotel managers, but on the other hand it was pointed out that the men were in this port and had a perfect right to take new positions here if they chose to do so.

The union men, on the other hand, voiced no qualms as to the success of their movement, even if they felt any. They said that the union treasury was comfortably filled with $8,000 and that its power to tie up the hotel business was yet to be felt to the full. Secretary Blochlinger said that he had not yet begun to fight, or words to that effect, and that Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the shore resorts were rapidly being organized by innumerable volunteer delegates.

"And let me tell you," he said, "that the threat to tie up the Childs restaurants is no idle one."

Rumor had it last evening that this noon would see a renewed activity in the walking-out line. The Astor House, Haan's, and other downtown places, so report said, would be nipped at the noon hour, and Big Business will go hungry.

The question as to the hunger of the waiters themselves came up yesterday in preliminary negotiations for the opening of a special restaurant where the strikers may be fed. A house in West Forty-second Street had been practically decided upon, the leaders said, and what with the idle talent at their command they rather expect to serve very enviable repasts.

"You see, we know more about this business than Oscar himself," said a son of generations of Swiss hotel keepers.

The restlessness that broke out in the riot of Saturday night in Fifth Avenue is coming in no small degree from the men who have now been on strike for many days more than they had planned to be when the walkouts were first proposed. Some of the men who started the procession at the Hotel Belmont have already had recourse to the union treasury, and it is expected that many applications for funds will be made in the course of to-day and to-morrow.

Four More Walkouts.

The four places in Manhattan that experienced the walkout last evening were the New Weston, at Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue; the Hotel Empire, at Sixty-third Street and Broadway; the Hotel Navarre, in Seventh Avenue, and Pabst', Harlem. Earlier in the day the Manhattan Square lost the larger part of the force that weathered the walkout the night before, and early yesterday morning about closing time the forty waiters at Joel's, in Forty-first Street, bade farewell to that establishment, some of the older men with tears in their eyes.

It was at 6:45 last evening that the manager of Pabst Harlem was visited by two delegates who wanted him to sign a contract on the spot. The proprietor was away and the manager begged for time. Telephone instructions from union headquarters forbade this and then the manager tried the effect of a moving speech, similar to the ones that have been delivered in many hotels during the last week. After all was said and done, sixty-five of the seventy-five waiters put on their hats and departed. The doors were closed against further trade last evening, despite the generous offers of assistance at serving on the part of the cabaret dancers. A similar walkout was feared and perhaps forestalled by the manager of the West End Restaurant in West 120th Street. Hearing that the strike had invaded Harlem he discharged six waiters who had been grumbling audibly all evening.

Manager Sandborn at the New Weston had more than one talk with his waiters yesterday, but when the letter came from union headquarters eighteen out of his twenty-three waiters left him, and six went from among his kitchen help. Charles M. Johnson, one of his guests whose dinner was thus interrupted, looked unutterably annoyed. He had been caught in the same way the evening before at Delmonico's. The Empire lost fifteen of its waiters and the Navarre lost only five. The slender proportions of this last walkout caused the head waiter to shake with laughter.

"They will never win this strike, believe me," he said. "I have been in this business twenty-five years, and I know that they haven't a chance. I remember three other strikes. I remember twenty years ago when 15,000 waiters walked down Fifth Avenue, and there was a great to-do, but when it was all over they were worse off than before. I tell you that waiters and cooks, jealous of each other as they always are, will never stick together in this world."

Of the efforts to replace the strikers with waiters of another sort, Louis Bustanoby is most delighted with the course he has chosen for the Taverne Louis, in the Flatiron Building. In response to his advertisements more than 100 girls of infinite variety applied yesterday for positions in that restaurant. He strove manfully to confine his selections to applicants who had already had experience as waitresses, and he did select forty-nine of these. He also selected five because it seemed to him that they would improve the appearance of the Taverne. Chorus girls out of work were among his most eager applicants. The girls are to wear trim black gowns to their shoe tops, with little, white frilled aprons.

"Like so many French maids," said M. Louis happily.

Negro help, which will not be employed by the hotels except as a last resort, were installed yesterday in the Marseille at Broadway and 103d Street, where most of the waiters went out on Saturday evening. The captains and headwaiters departed yesterday when they were asked to run the dining rooms with negroes, and their places, in turn, were promptly filled by negroes. A committee of the strikers visited a number of negro preachers yesterday, asking them to urge their congregations to keep the race question out of their particular labor struggle.

The installation of college boys at some of the deserted posts has aroused great bitterness among some of the men.

"Isn't this a pretty commentary on higher education?" cried one of the sympathizers, holding forth at the union headquarters yesterday afternoon. "If the colleges train men to be unsympathetic and to side with the inhuman, they are not good for much."

Fines for Six Rioters.

The eight men who were arrested as a result of the riot on Fifth Avenue, in front of the Hotel Netherland, Saturday evening, were arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Kroten. To six charged with disorderly conduct he administered a fine of $10 each, which was paid in each instance. Michili Calozia of 200 East Twenty-fourth Street and James Aqurantis of 77 West Forty-fourth Street were held in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow on a charge of assault. According to the story told by the detectives in court these were the men who gave Detective Foy such a struggle and who kicked him when he fell to the street. Foy is in the hospital, unable to appear against the prisoners.

Before disposing of the disorderly conduct cases Magistrate Krotel lectured the men, telling them that they were the first to be brought before him on that charge during the strike. He said that they could go on strike, provided they behaved themselves well, but he warned them if they or any others in the strike were brought before him again he would send them to the Workhouse for six months.

As the result of the visit of some of the strikers to a dance in Thompson Street Saturday night, several men were in the Tombs Court yesterday to be fined for the disorderly conduct involved in a row that grew to the proportions of a lively fight before the police interfered.

Disorder was suppressed yesterday, the peace and quiet of the union headquarters being broken in upon only by the steady efforts of a phonograph, and last evening the strikers were all drawn to Bryant Hall by the promise of music and dancing. The only victory of the day was based on the report that Browne's Chop House would capitulaate, and the union leaders comforted their men by the tidings that a half dozen other smaller restaurants would yield to-day.

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ARE you having trouble just now finding really good mortgages?

Don't lose income by waiting. More people every month are using our convenient Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates. They have every advantage of the guaranteed mortgage and you can put your money at interest at once.

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UNTERMYER FEARS FOR MONEY INQUIRY

Refusal of National Banks to Produce Documents Thwarts Investigation, He Says.

PUJO TO FIGHT ON

Committee Will Continue Its Investigation, He Declares, Along the Lines Laid Down by Congress.

After a conference held yesterday at Greystone, the home of Samuel Untermyer, between Representative Pujo, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, having in charge the money inquiry, and Mr. Untermyer, it was announced by Mr. Pujo that there would be a meeting of the committee to-morrow, and that hearings would be resumed on Thursday of this week at which the functions of the Clearing House Association and its relations to the monetary system would be investigated.

It is probable that the committee will meet in New York, if a meeting place can be found, in order to suit the convenience of the witnesses who are required to produce voluminous books and documents.

Owing to the final decision of the leading National banks and other large financial institutions to refuse the information required from them, and to the unexpected delay of the Senate in acting upon the bill to amend the banking law which passed the House and which, its supporters say, would dispel all doubt of the power of the committee to enforce its demand, the investigation is said to be seriously handicapped and to be now in jeopardy.

This letter from Mr. Untermyer to Chairman Pujo, which was made public by the Chairman, explains the critical position of the inquiry:

May 30, 1912.

The Hon. A. P. Pujo, Chairman Committee Banking and Currency, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: In view of the rapidly approaching end of the session and of the apparent difficulty in securing a favorable report of any action whatever from the Finance Committee of the Senate upon the bill that has been passed by the House amending Section 5,341 of the banking law, I take the liberty of herewith calling the attention of the committee to the correspondence between us, embodying the conditions on which I consented to act as counsel for the committee, in conjunction with Mr. Farrar.

In my letter to you of April 20 I stated among a number of such conditions the following:

"That my retainer is conditioned on the passage of a resolution amendatory of H. Res. 429 in substantially the form agreed between us yesterday, and that I may be relieved of such retainer in the event of the non-passage of such amendatory resolution.

"That the committee will authorize the employment of a junior assistant counsel to be approved by senior counsel, whose duty it will be among other things to aid in the preparation of the proof.

"In my joint letter under date of May 6, 1912, signed by Mr. Farrar and myself, addressed to the Committee on Banking and Currency, we stated our conclusions on this subject as follows:

"1. That it is unwise to begin the taking of testimony until after the passage of the pending amendment to Section 5,241 of the revised statutes, and that in the event of the non-passage of that amendment your committee should report to the House recommending the abandonment of the inquiry.

"2. Any attempt to carry out the directions of the resolution would be doomed to failure so long as there is doubt of the power of the committee to examine freely into the affairs of the National banks, involving months of delay in litigating through the courts the question of the power of the committee to discharge the duties imposed upon it.

"Doubt as to the power of the committee is as fatal as want of power, because behind this doubt all interests that desire to escape investigation will shelter themselves, and before this shelter could be torn away the life of the committee would expire.

"In the present state of the law on this subject the very considerable expenditures that will be involved are not justified."

The efforts that are being made and the pressure that is being brought to bear to defeat this legislation ought to satisfy Congress of its necessity. The opposition to the bill is sought to be defended on the ground that the House of Representatives, acting through its regularly constituted committee having charge of the subject of bankign, should not be vested with powers as comprehensive as those that are now exercised by the Controller of the Currency, who is subject to the direction of the House.

No argument or explanation is presented for this extraordinary proposition beyond its mere statement, accompanied by the suggestion thta it would be "inadvisable" to permit the disclosure of the relations and transactions between National banks and their customers.

It is difficult to believe in the sincerity of this claim in view of the fact that in every city in which there is a Clearing House Association there exists a committee of the association, with its staff of examiners, through whom this committee is kept familiar with all the transactions between the banks and their customers.

With this power and knowledge lodged in the hands of a few men, over all the business and financial interests of their city, it is hardly credible that the borrowers of money and other customers of banks, who are not part of the management, and are constantly subjected to that sort of espionage and despotism, and whose affairs are thus placed at the mercy of the men who control the Clearing House Association, are really objecting to a thorough investigation of the banks.

There can be no such investigation if it is to be limited. To those who are familiar with the subject there is every reason to doubt the good faith of the objection that is now being made in the ostensible interest of customers of the banks, but in the real interest of the banks that desire to defeat the inquiry.

It is a notorious fact, readily capable of proof, that many of our great financial institutions are dominated and in effect controlled by men who are neither officers nor Directors, but who are directly and indirectly using the facilities of the institutions for themselves or for the enterprises in which they are interested.

It is these men and interests from whom the objection to this bill really comes.

If the names of the borrowers and the circumstances surrounding the use of the funds of the institutions are to be withheld from the committee under the flimsy pretext that has been advanced the investigation into the branch of the subject relating to the affairs of banks might as well end now. Until that question is decided we cannot even begin in earnest the preparation for the presentation of the evidence.

You know from my repeated statements of the vast and far-reaching importance that I attach to this investigation as a basis for a constructive legislation provided the power of the committee is ample to enable it to conduct a drastic and comprehensive inquiry. Rather than have it circumscribed or done in a superficial or half-hearted way, it would be far better in the public interest that the inquiry be abandoned until such time as Congress may see fit to authorize its conduct in the way in which it should be done in order to accomplish permanent results.

I beg of you, therefore, to persevere in the earnest efforts you have been making to secure the passage of the pending bill without amendment.

I had hoped to be able to go to Washington to-morrow for a brief conference with you and the committee. That now seems uncertain owing to a court engagement here, but I will let you know definitely in the morning. I understand from our telephone conversation this morning that if I am unable to get away you will come over on Saturday for a conference, and will spend Sunday here. If we are to begin taking testimony on Thursday it is essential that we discuss the subject not later than Sunday—provided it is still possible to begin by Thursday in any event, in view of the unavoidable delay we have had in getting together.

Very truly yours,
SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

Mr. Untermyer declined to add to the statement contained in his letter, except to say that the agitation and opposition of the big interests was beginning to have its effect.

PUJO WON'T GIVE IN.

Money Inquiry Will Continue in Spite of Opposition, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Representative Pujo of Louisiana, Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which has charge of the Money Trust investigation, declared to-night that the Money Trust inquiry would not be abandoned. Mr. Pujo had just returned from New York, where he conferred to-day with Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the inquiry. Mr. Pujo declared that the investigation would not be stopped by the refusal of some banks to respond to the committee's request for information or because of the failure of the Senate up to this time to pass the Pujo amendment to the National banking law to give the committee broader powers, or because of lack of funds with which to conduct the investigation.

"The Money Trust sub-committee of the Banking and Currency Committee will hold a meeting to-morrow," said Mr. Pujo, "to determine whether its next hearing will be held in Washington or New York. This hearing will begin on Thursday, June 6. The Clearing House and Stock Exchange of New York so far as they are affiliated with the control of financial institutions will be inquired into at that hearing."

While Mr. Pujo did not say so, it is understood that one of the witnesses at the hearing will be President A. Barton Hepburn of the Chamber of Commerce and the Clearing House of New York.

"A few National banking associations," continued Chairman Pujo, "have seen fit to decline to answer questions prepared by high Government officials for the committee relating to the conditions and operations of those banks. It seems to be a case where the creature has grown greater than the creator.

"The proposed amendment to Section 5,142 of the Revised Statutes, which passed the House without division, is now pending before the Senate Finance Committee. I hope that action thereon will be taken this week. It is not the purpose of the committee to enter into a partisan investigation, but it is a matter of common knowledge that the great financial centres, particularly New York City, dominate through their different agencies and instrumentalities the financial life of every bank and trust company.

"It is not the intention of Congress, reflected through the efforts of the committee, to disturb business and financial conditions in this country, but our committee has been instructed to make an investigation to discover abuses, if any exist, so remedial legislation may be recommended to Congress, and that investigation is going to be made.

"In so far as State banks and trust companies are concerned, my answer to Mr. Fryer of the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo fully expresses my views on that phase of the investigation.

"The report that counsel for the committee has absorbed the appropriation for the investigation is without foundation. There has been but $25,000 appropriated for the use of the committee in making the investigation, and probably $3,000, or $4,000 has been expended in assembling preliminary data as a basis for a proper investigation. The report, wherever it originated, that the Money Trust inquiry will be abandoned is likewise erroneous.

"Congress has power through a committee to bring any one in the United States before it. It might then develop that it had no jurisdiction over the question or the person, but it has the power to summon persons in the first instance."

DR. VIBBERT'S ANNIVERSARY.

Special Service in Trinity Chapel—Fifty Years a Clergyman.

To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. William H. Vibbert, S. T. D., a special service was held in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday morning. Among those who attended was Mrs. John Jacob Astor, in deep mourning, unrelieved by any jewel or ornament. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. William H. Force, also in deep mourning and wearing a necklace composed of a single row of large pearls.

After the service the members of the congregation went to the vestry to congratulate Dr. Vibbert, who stated that he wished to say publicly that the Protestant Episcopal Church of America had never been in a better state of organization, stronger, or in a more flourishing condition. He said that efforts had been made in some quarters to show that it was becoming weak and that its adherents were fast leaving and joining other religious bodies.

"This is untrue," he said. "We keep regular statistics which show that our numbers are increasing mightily every day and, in fact, in every confirmation service I have held in the last twenty years there have been some converts from other faiths, including the Roman Catholic.

"The Roman Catholics advertise the fact largely when a convert is made, and it is due to this that there is a false impression that we are going backward. The accusation that we do not give religious teaching in our children's schools is also false, as in all our schools we give ample religious instruction. To say that the Roman Catholic faith is becoming America's National religion, as I have seen stated, is very far from being accurate."

At the service the vicar of the church, the Rev. Arthur Mockridge, praised the work of Dr. Vibbert, who made a brief reply.

BRITISH UNIVERSITIES TO HOLD A CONGRESS

Delegates from All Parts of the Empire Will Discuss Many Problems.

ISSUE IN TECHNICAL TRAINING

The Lancet Favors Affiliation of Professional Schools with the Great Universities.

A Congress of the Universities of the British Empire will open in London on July 2, when fifty-two universities will be represented by four delegates each, formally appointed to speak with authority. Prince Arthur of Connaught has consented to preside and the General London Committee includes the Chancellors of the universities of the United Kingdom, the Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition, the High Commissioners of the Dominions, the Lord Mayor, and the Chairman of the London County Council. The Chairmen of the various sessions will consist of Lord Rosebery, Chancellor of the Universities of London and Glasgow, and Lord Rector of St. Andrews University; Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Chancellor of the University of Oxford; Lord Rayleigh, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; Lord Haldane, Chancellor of the University of Bristol; Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen and McGill University.

The subjects to be discussed at the Congress are specialization among universities, inter-university arrangements for postgraduate and research students, the relation of universities to technical and professional education, and to education for the public service, interchange of university teachers, the problem of the universities in the East in regard to their influence on character and moral ideals, conditions of entrance to universities and the mutual recognition of entrance tests, action of universities in relation to the after careers of their students, university, and tutoral class work, the establishment of a central university bureau, the position of women in universities, and representation of teachers and graduates on the governing body of a university.

An editorial article in The London Lancet comments upon some of the various subjects outlined for discussion, largely from a medical point of view, but also, probably, from the viewpoint of any of the professions. The article says, in part:

"Some maintain that the true function of the university lies in providing for the student the super-position on a broad, general education, of a philosophic grasp of the principles and co-ordination of those necessary basic sciences or departments of knowledge upon which the subsequent technical training can be imposed without tending to narrowness of view and mere craftsmanship. This attained, the special profession or technical training in detals should be sought at technical or professional schools, after which the student, on satisfying the university of his fitness, should receive his cachet. In other words, the university should confine itself to education on general principles; the technical or professional school to instruction in the particular application of those principles.

"Principles and not methods should be the objective of university training, but the fact that as regards certain universities, the latter must be sought by the medical student in the technical school. Facts will be acquired the more masterfully in proportion as the previous training has been of a comprehensive and co-ordinating character; but at many universities the medical schools, in direct association with great hospitals, are themselves an integral part of the university; and the student can go from principle to practice under the immediate aegis of the university.

"Sir Michael Foster once pointed out in an address at Johns Hopkins University, while urging that the university student have the opportunity of devoting himself to those particular kinds of knowledge which are best suited to his future calling, that the knowledge imparted to him must not merely be a knowledge of facts, but must bring with it the power of thinking—he should learn how to acquire knowledge of a particular kind and to recognize that which will be useful to him and what will not. At the technical or professional school he will be given the opportunity to apply that knowledge so as to gain 'experience,' which is so often, yet so wrongly, confounded with knowledge, but it does not follow that the technical school cannot in many cases be affiliated with the university, and the tendency of the modern university is to promote these loose unions with practice.

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Extraordinary Sale of
Silk-and-Linen Shirts
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¶ We would like to talk to you face to face on a proposition like this, and this advertisement has that end in view. We know that when you see these shirts you will share our conviction that shirt values do not come any better than these handsome silk-and-linens at 2.10 apiece. We separated them from the maker at a considerable price-advantage, and the sale price of 2.10 gives you the lion's share of the spoils.

¶ The quality of the fabrics is excellent. They are those soft, sheer silk-and-linen textures that are coolest for warm weather wear. Tailored perfectly, too. The designs are single and cluster stripes, in blue, helio or black, on lily grounds. Plain soft bosom and French cuffs. All sizes and sleeve lengths, and a value which is particularly opportune this June time. Today.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ATTACKS ON RODIN CONTINUE IN PARIS

Attempt to Oust Sculptor from Hotel Biron May Become Political Issue.

MUSEUM PLAN CONDEMNED

Cost Too High to Pay for His Works, Says One Paper—He Finds Many Defenders.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 2.—As foreshadowed in previous dispatches, the Chatelet Theatre ballet incident has now outgrown the boundaries of the mere matter of stage morals and is attaining almost the dignity of a national controversy for and against Auguste Rodin, the sculptor, who defended the performance which the critics condemned. The question of whether the famous sculptor shall be allowed to continue residing in the Hotel Biron is being bitterly discussed by two parties.

The first result of the press campaign has been the appointment by Minister of Finance Klotz, with whom rests the responsibility for the future of the Hotel Biron, recently purchased by the State for $1,000,000, of a board of special commissioners to study the situation and submit a report.

The outcome of the controversy is difficult to foresee, as there appears also to be a possibility of the affair being taken as a pretext for a political issue. In fact, Le Figaro, the great organ of the Moderate Party, on which the Poincare Ministry relies to a certain extent, was the first to deal with the matter editorially and in such strong terms as to place the Government in a somewhat delicate position, inasmuch as its decision, one way or the other, is bound to displease either Moderate or Radical party. As far as can be judged now, no decision will be taken for some time, and efforts will be made to suppress the matter.

Meanwhile, Rodin continues to be the butt of harsh attacks in the daily press. He is charged with being an advertiser and a clever business man. It also is pointed out that his recent promise to bequeath his works to the State on condition that he be allowed to retain his present quarters in the Hotel Biron amounts to nothing more than an unofficial promise, and its value as a sufficient guarantee is openly questioned. In some quarters doubt is advanced as to whether, if a hard-and-fast agreement were reached, it would not even then be too expensive for the State to pay $50,000 a year, which represents the interest on the capital invested by the State in the Hotel Biron, for ten years or more, for the privilege of acquiring for the nation Rodin's works. As the Liberté puts it:

"Dame Fashion is very fickle, and it is quite possible that after Rodin's death $100,000 would be sufficient to purchase as many of his works as will be wanted."

On the other hand, the Rodinsards are indignant over the suggestion that the great sculptor be made to leave his lofty premises and the magnificent gardens where he has conceived and executed his masterpieces. In support of their theory, they quote the opinions given by prominent men and women weeks ago, when the question of a Rodin museum was first discussed. Among those quoted were Poincare, Loubet, Briand, Clémenceau, Hanotaux, Rostand, Henry Bernstein, Henry Bataille, Paul Boncourt, and the Duc de Rohan.

Feeling is strong on both sides, but, although a section of the public, after reading the Figaro's assertion that Rodin's unconventional drawings and studies from life now adorn the walls of the former chapel and rooms where the nuns of Sacré Coeur lived and imparted refined education to so many prominent women of France, America, and other countries, strongly resents the suggestion that this state of things be allowed to continue. The spectacle of the greatest living sculptor being thus openly discussed and questioned is deplored and condemned by the greater majority.

FRENCH GUNS SLAY MOORS.

Strong Column with Artillery Disperse the Tribesmen Near Fez.

FEZ, June 1, (Delayed in Transmission.)—A strong column sent out by Gen. Lyautey, the French commander, dispersed the tribesmen six miles outside of Fez. The French artillery shelled the camp, inflicting heavy loss on the tribesmen, who have been making continuous attacks on the city.

The French casualties were nine men killed and twenty-eight wounded.

D. H. Burnham's Body Is Cremated.

HEIDELBERG, June 2.—The body of Daniel H. Burnham, architect of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, was cremated to-day at Heidelberg Cemetery. Mr. Burnham's death yesterday was due to diabetes, from which he had suffered fifteen years. Mr. Burnham was staying at a hotel with his wife, daughter and son-in-law.

"NEW SIN" FOR NEW YORK.

A Fourth Act Will Be Written for Hastings's Play.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—George Tyler, who at the beginning of the week went to Scotland to complete arrangements with Robert Loraine for his tour of America, and goes to Carlsbad next week, contracted while in London with MacDonald Hastings to write an additional act to his three-act play, "The New Sin," for American production.

"The New Sin," which contains only male characters, made an immediate hit when produced at a matinée. The author, who is a working journalist, had written the play at odd moments, without much hope of it ever seeing the footlights. Within a week he received no less than four orders for new pieces.

When Mr. Hastings signed a contract for the production of "The New Sin" he had just half a penny in his pocket, but with the copy of the contract in his pocket he had no difficulty in negotiating a loan, with which he proceeded to celebrate his almost unexpected entry into the dramatic field.

Mr. Hastings will go to New York to supervise the production of "The New Sin," for which the entire original London caste will cross the Atlantic.

A fourth act is required to give the play the adequate length for New York production, and, as it happens, the piece in its present form leaves some little feeling of incompleteness.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

Fourteen Other Aviators with Companions Were About to Start on a 425-Mile Circuit.

BREMEN, June 2.—Albert Buchstaetter, one of the best known of the German aviators, and his passenger, Lieut. Stille of the Germany Army, were killed to-day when their monoplane plunged to the ground just after starting on the Northwest Aviation Circuit of 425 miles.

The monoplane, guided by Buchstaetter, rose and was taking a curve preparatory to straightening out for the long journey when the accident occurred. Apparently the aviator overbanked his machine. The monoplane dropped so heavily that it was half buried in the earth and had to be sawed apart before the bodies of the two men could be extricated.

Fifteen professional aviators, with members of the army aviation corps as passengers, had entered the contest, but when the accident occurred the circuit was abandoned.

The tragedy was witnessed by a distinguished gathering, among which was the Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

The Northwest Circuit took in the cities of Münster, Hanover, Brunswick, Lubeck, and Hamburg.

Buchstaetter was an experienced aviator who had made several notable flights during 1911.

FAIL TO FLY WITHOUT MOTOR.

Many Try for Paris Prize, but Cannot Leave the Ground.

Paris, June 2.—The "aviette" competition for a prize of $2,000, to be awarded to the man who could successfully make a flight of 33 feet without the aid of a motor, was held to-day, but was unproductive of results. There were several competitors, but all failed to leave the ground. A strong wind added to their difficulties.

M. Voisin, an aerial engineer, who has made a study of the question of aviettes, points out that while the prize will probably be won before long, the mere fact of a short flight under such conditions will do little toward solving the real problem of "aviettation."

According to the present knowledge of the laws of flight, says M. Voisin, it is necessary to develop 1¾ horsepower to lift a man and aviette from the ground, and no one could keep up such an effort for 20 seconds.

PRINCE HENRY ON DIRIGIBLE.

New Zeppelin Airship Goes from Hamburg to Bremen and Back.

HAMBURG, June 2.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin III. made a trip to Bremen this afternoon, Count Zeppelin in command. Prince Henry of Prussia and Burgomaster Burchardt were passengers.

Owing to the storm no landing was made at Bremen, and after varying its course several times the Zeppelin III. returned to Hamburg, reaching this city about 9 o'clock at night.

King Alfonso Condoles on Wright.

MADRID, June 2.—King Alfonso has telegraphed his condolences to Orville Wright on the death of his brother Wilbur.

WAS CLOSE TO DEATH IN VESUVIUS CRATER

Photographer Overcome by Heat and Gases and Fell, but Was Saved by Prof. Mallada.

VIVIDLY DESCRIBES TRIP

Picked Their Way Through Showers of Boulders and Ashes—Floor of Crater Hot as a Frying Pan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—The Daily Mirror publishes to-day a remarkable series of photographs of the interior of the crater of Vesuvius taken by the photographer accompanying Prof. Mallada in the descent reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Friday. The party also included Mr. Mallada's assistant. The descent was made by means of a rope fixed to the edge of the crater. Describing the descent the photographer writes:

"Bleached stones and whit powder slithered away and rattled downward. We had the greatest difficulty in geetting a foothold. Finally we got 650 feet below the edge of the crater, standing a foot deep in hot powder and cinders.

"We saw no flames, but the heat was terrible. The ground was so hot that we could have fried an egg in a frying pan on it. Round about stones, cinders, and dust fell in continuous showers, but although I was struck several times on the hanls and legs, there was fortunately no heavy fall.

"In other parts of the crater we saw huge boulders tumbling down. We congratulated ourselves on not having been in their path.

"The professor left us for a quarter of an hour in order to make a closer inspection of the fumarole. Mercalli, his assistant, begged him not to go, declaring that the danger was so great that it was like committing suicide, but the professor declined to be turned from his purpose. He came back, carrying in his hand some smoking lava.

"It was impossible for us to descend further, as there was a sheer drop of 300 feet, and stones were falling everywhere.

"The temperature at the lowest point was 180 degrees Fahrenheit. I began to feel the effects of the excessive heat and of the vapors and gases ascending from the depths of the crater. My heart thumped rapidly and violently, and I felt very drowsy. My strength seemed to be vanishing."

Describing the difficulties of the ascent the photographer says that at one point he was so exhausted by the tremendous struggle that he fell to the ground in a state of collapse, and wanted to be left alone to go to sleep. The professor and his assistant, seeing his plight, cheered him up.

PLANS FOR SANE FOURTH.

Thirteen Celebrations to be Held Throughout the City.

The Fourth of July Committee announced yesterday the arrangements for thirteen safe and sane celebrations in this city. Plans for as many more will be perfected in the week. The chief celebration of the day will be in City Hall Park, where there will be speeches and a parade.

There will be Italian festivals in Mulberry Bend and Thomas Jefferson Parks. Joseph Barondess plans to give two historical tableaux; a Hungarian celebration will be held in Tompkins Square; a Bohemian festival at First Avenue, and Sixtieth Street; celebrations will be held in Washington Park by the Men's Club; in Central Park by the History Club, in Mount Morris Park by the Harlem Board of Commerce, and near Grant's Tomb.

Steamer Founders Off Mindanao.

MANILA, June 2.—The small steamer Brutus has foundered near Samboanga, Mindanao. The chief officer was drowned, the others were saved.

VIEW DOUCET TREASURES.

Dealers Think Great Art Collection Will Bring $2,500,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 2.—A small company of amateurs and dealers were admitted to-night to an advance private view of the Doucet collection at the Georges Gallerie Petit, to which the great number of masterpieces of the eighteenth century imparted the appearance of a fine museum.

With catalogues in hand and after carefully weighing the chances of each lot, several experts told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that it was probable a total of $2,500,000 would be realized from the sale.

Although there is a great deal of speculation regarding the reason for M. Doucet's decision to dispose of his treasures at auction, THE TIMES correspondent understands that there is no foundation for the rumor current in the last few days that the collection has been bought en bloc by a syndicate of dealers with a view to booming the sale and forcing prices up for their own purposes. M. Doucet is selling everything without reserve.

There is great excitement in art circles, and shoals of commissions have been received by big firms here, practically from all corners of the world.

BELGIAN CLERICALS GAIN.

Dominant Party Has Apparently Carried the General Elections.

BRUSSELS, June 2.—The parliamentary elections, held throughout Belgium to-day, were of special importance in the long struggle between the Clericals—the Government Party—and the Liberal-Socialist combination over the school question.

The Clericals have been in power uninterruptedly for twenty-eight years, but their majority in the outgoing chamber had dwindled to six. The number of deputies was recently increased from 166 to 186, which gave the opposition a chance to capture the power, and at the same time offered the Government an opportunity of establishing itself on a firmer basis.

Although official returns will not be announced until Monday night, the figures available late to-night appear to give the advantage to the Clericals, who gained five seats in the provinces, and made a stronger showing than was expected in the capital.

The Clericals wish to place free denominational schools on an equality with State public schools where no religion is taught. This has been fiercely opposed by the Liberals and Socialists and the campaign turned on this question.

CUBAN REBELS LOOT AND BURN LA MAYA

Insurgent Leader Enters Town Behind Regulars and Then Escapes to the Hills.

OTHER VILLAGES ATTACKED

American Marine Officers and Plantation Owners Confer About Protective Measures.

HAVANA, June 2.—Gen. Estenoz, the leader of the negro insurgents, has captured and burned the town of La Maya, on the branch line of the Cuba Railroad, thirty miles from Santiago.

A column of regulars, commanded by Major Sanguilly, had occupied La Maya for two days, but sallied forth last evening in search of insurgents. Hardly had the regulars left when Estenoz, with 800 men, attacked the handful of rurales. Citizens armed themselves and tried to oppose the insurgents, but were compelled to retreat, losing several wounded. Estenoz then entered the town, which he burned and sacked.

The flames were seen by Major Sanguilly's command, which hastened back, but found the town destroyed. The insurgents had retired into the hills. La Maya was a small place, composed of about seventy houses, the inhabitants of which were mostly negroes.

Encounters between the regulars and the rebels are reported to have taken place near Daiquiri and at other places without decisive results.

The rebel leaders continue to exact contributions of arms and money from the property owners, who are mostly foreigners, under threat of applying the torch.

The general forward movement of the Cuban troops is apparently deferred, pending completion of the disposition of the troops, ordered by Gen. Monteagudo.

Gen. Monteagudo in a statement to the Government, says that he has had no losses up to the present, which is due to the tactics of the rebels who continue to decline combat, firing a few long range shots on the approach of the troops and rapidly retiring into the fastnesses of the hills. Gen. Monteagudo says that within a short time he expects to deliver a crushing blow, and adds that he does not need further reinforcements.

The Government received a dispatch tonight from San Luis stating that negroes attacked a hamlet near that place, attacked three white women and looted the stores. This is apparently within the lines of the regular troops.

The Judge of Instruction of Guantanamo to-day issued a formal proclamation of indictment on the charge of rebellion against Gen. Estenoz, Gen. Ivonet, and forty followers, whose names are given.

Rumors with a vague basis continue to be circulated of an uprising in Havana Province. It is alleged that hardware dealers recently sold several thousand knives, daggers, and machetes to negroes. All the police and rurales in Havana are still on reserve duty.

CENTEMERI GLOVES

Headquarters for Bridal Gloves

SPECIALLY selected kid skins made up IN MATCHED SETS for the Bride and her attendants, the Groom, Best Man and Ushers.

296 FIFTH AVE
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF
31ST STREET

Stern Brothers

will hold To-day
Specially Arranged Sales of
Women's Undergarments,
Waists and Blouses,
Women's, Misses' and Girls'
Summer Apparel,
Dress Silks,
Parasols,
Couch Hammocks,
Summer Rugs

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their exceptional facilities for the
DRY AIR COLD STORAGE OF
Furs, Fur-lined Garments and Oriental Rugs
In accordance with the most approved methods, with Insurance against Theft or damage by Moth and Fire, at very low rates, also
Storage for Draperies and Hangings

Special Concessions in Prices for Altering or Repairing Furs during the Summer. Lace Curtains Cleaned at Moderate Cost and stored free of charge. Estimates submitted and articles called for upon request.
Telephone: Gramercy 4000
West 23d and 22d Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.
WILL BEGIN TODAY THEIR
Semi-Annual Clearance Sales
One-Third to Half
Tailor-made Suits at Half Price
Motoring and "Sport" Coats At One-Quarter and One-Third Off
Afternoon, Evening and Dinner Gowns at One-Fourth to Half Off
Imported Hand-made Lingerie Dresses, Half Price
Wraps Reduced One-Fourth to Half
Millinery Reduced One-Third to Half
No goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Are You Fond of Black and White Checks?

At our new 49th Street store, we are showing quite a variety of these smart, new summer suits for men and young men.

Another novelty for swell dressers, is the new "Bordeaux" that's the color of as handsome a model as you've seen--a close-conforming sack, with graceful, soft-rolling lapels and patch pockets--smart, distinctive--$25.

The Black and White Check--distinctively different, one of the season's smartest suits, also an English model with patch pockets--$35.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY

There's many a slip 'twixt the sock and the shoe. But—

Interwoven Socks are wear-proofed at the slipping points—toe, heel, sole and ankle—by special patented machines. Interwoven Socks are so sheer you can read through them, but that wear-proofing makes them the *thin* socks that really *wear*. Fit without a wrinkle. No seams. Permanent silk-lustre. Silk-lisles, 25c, 35c, 50c; Pure Thread Silk, 50c—at your dealer's.

Interwoven
TOE AND HEEL

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.
18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

'Great Sale Preparations for the First Monday in June

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

A demonstration of power and public service in the gigantic distributions of seasonable merchandise which begin this morning. A few of the more important events are briefly sketched here:

CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S COATS, values to $16.50, at $7.50.
CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S SUITS, values to $32.50, at $12.75.
TEN NEW STYLES IN WOMEN'S LINGERIE DRESSES at $6.50.
WOMEN'S BLOUSES OF LINGERIE AND LACE, values to $5, at $1.98.
$2 HAND-CROCHETED LACE BAGS at 98c.
HUNDREDS OF REMNANTS OF FINE SILKS.

Values to $3	Values to $1.25	Values to $1	Values to 85c
Yd. 78c.	Yd. 58c.	Yd. 48c.	Yd. 38c.

CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS

Formerly	Now
$5	$2.95
$10	$3.95
Up to $18	$10.00
Up to $25	$15.00
Up to $35	$25.00
Up to $75	$45.00

OUR BIGGEST JUNE SALE OF USED PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS.
LATEST IMPORTATION OF "CEYLONA" PEARLS at $5 A STRING.
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES at $2.65.
WOMEN'S $1 and $2 UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS at 39c.
CITY and COUNTRY SALE OF GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS.

The Greenhut Building

The Largest, Finest and Most Helpful Store in the World Devoted Exclusively to Furniture and Housefurnishings.

WILTON AND AXMINSTER RUGS.
AN IMPORTER'S STOCK OF CRETONNES AT HALF PRICES.
A SALE OF EXQUISITE FANCY FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR GIFTS.
SENSATIONAL SALE OF REFRIGERATORS.
MARIE ANTOINETTE LACE CURTAINS.

60 EXTRA S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS IN EVERY BOOK STARTED THIS WEEK. These will be accepted in addition to the usual limit of other free stamps.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Does *Your* Home *Lack the Advantages* of Music?

While a fondness for music is almost an instinct to most people, very few persons, comparatively, possess enough technical skill to interpret a piece of music correctly.

In fact it requires a great deal of real study to play the great music by hand on the piano. *Not that the music isn't understood,* but that it is physically impossible to make your fingers do the work without almost constant practice.

It is the

Sterling Playerpiano

that takes the part of your fingers, but your own individuality and understanding interpret the music.

There is practically no limit to what a person can do with a Sterling Playerpiano.

The longer one has it the more interested he becomes—the more he masters anything that can be played on the piano.

If you read music you will find it both interesting and helpful to have the piece you are playing before you and make your music roll playing conform to the written work of the composer.

If everyone who loves music really understood the wonderful combined advantages of hand and music roll playing to be obtained in a Sterling Playerpiano, we wouldn't be able to make these instruments fast enough to supply the demand.

If you are not satisfied with your present piano, let us explain our *liberal exchange proposition.*

We have Playerpianos from $450 up.

We repair, rebuild and tone restore any make or style of piano, and do it in the summer *at actual cost* — no storage or moving charges.

We have many excellent used Pianos at little prices—they are better than the cheap new pianos and cost you less.

If you have any kind of piano difficulty—let us try to help you, it is our business, and will cost you nothing to get our best advice cheerfully given.

Open Evenings by Appointment.
The Sterling Piano Co.
Sterling Building
518-520 Fulton St., Corner Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 2092 and 2093 Main.

HOW TITANIC FUND IS BEING DISBURSED

Red Cross Committee's Chairman Describes the Methods of Extending Relief.

350 CASES ATTENDED TO

Youth's Tale, Gleaned from Newspapers, Aroused Sympathy for a Time—Few Other Impostors.

The disbursement of the fund of more than $130,000 raised for the relief of Titanic survivors and the survivors of victims, intrusted to the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, of which Robert W. de Forest is Chairman, is proceeding rapidly.

Already the committee has attended to the needs of more than 350 persons and families who were in need of help as a result of the sinking of the Titanic. Of the total amount turned over to the Red Cross Committee for distribution about $60,000 has been paid out and about $40,000 more has been set aside for the care of particular families.

In a statement issued yesterday Mr. de Forest tells how the fund has been disposed of.

"Most of the payments are necessarily to be administered in the form of pensions, and must be intrusted to the continuing oversight of responsible agencies," he says.

"To more than half of the individuals and families known to the committee substantial temporary assistance has been given by the Woman's Relief Committee or from other funds, such as that raised by the Stock Exchange. The Red Cross, accordingly, has devoted its attention in such cases largely to the necessary plans for rehabilitation or permanent relief.

"Assistance of this character has been especially necessary for the families of widows. Seventy-two are already known to the committee, of whom sixty-three lost their husbands in the disaster. Eight or ten have returned or will return to England or other parts of Europe and will obtain the larger part of relief from the funds raised abroad. It seems probable that nearly half of the funds at the disposal of the committee will be needed for the appropriate care of such families. At present $69,700 has been set aside for them, of which the larger part has already been disbursed.

Restoring Property Losses.

"The committee has found eighty-three familes whose main loss, so far as the means of support is concerned, was a property loss. This in many instances was so serious as to leave the families quite helpless. For these families the committee has appropriated $18,375, the larger part of which has been disbursed.

"The committee is in touch also with 102 persons whose only loss was of property, not very large in any case but serious in its consequences to those concerned. In these cases the committee has appropriated $9,225, all of which has been paid. The same individuals have received $8,275 from other sources, or a total of $17,500.

"The total appropriations thus far made by the committee, accordingly, amount to $97,300 in 257 separate instances. There are 104 other cases in which sufficient information has not yet been received to warrant the making of final plans.

"The Red Cross Committee has made all of its disbursements with knowledge of the use of the fund of $37,000 collected and used by the Women's Relief Committee.

"Whatever the nature of the loss incurred, in no instance, probably, can it be fully restored by this committee. The aggregate amount of all losses sustained by those persons and families now known to the committee far exceeds the funds at its disposal. The committee is each day learning of additional families entitled to its consideration. In general, these families are not represented by survivors of the disaster, but are the widows or other dependent relatives of those who perished.

"The committee has not received applications from any of the first cabin passengers who survived, but is in touch with two or three widows in very great need whose husbands, first-class passengers, were lost. The committee is in touch with many similar cases from the second cabin list. All of the survivors of the steerage are known to the committee. The committee has established relations with the management of each of the other funds raised for the same purpose, both here and abroad, that there may be no duplication or waste.

"The dependent relatives of those who perished now living abroad, including those not resident in Great Britain, will be helped from the large funds—nearly ten times as large as the total of American funds—in the hands of the English committees."

How an Imposter Was Caught.

There appears in the last issue of The Survey, the publication of the Charity Organization Society, a story which illustrates how the Red Cross operates in a time of peace.

A boy, who said his name was Daniel Burke, and that Chester, England, was his home, told W. Frank Persons, who was in active charge of the distribution of the fund, that his father had been dead a long time, and that his mother died about two months before the disaster. Having no relatives in England, after the death of his mother, the young man said that he and his sister, Catherine, decided to seek their fortune in America, and accordingly both sailed on the Titanic. He said his sister was lost.

The boy told Mr. Persons that he was saved in the same lifeboat as Mrs. John Jacob Astor and that after the lifeboat had been rowed away from the side of the sinking liner somebody suggested throwing him overboard, whereupon, he said, Mrs. Astor had thrown her coat about him to make him look like a woman.

Burke described his sister Catherine and her clothing minutely and told of the thin gold chain that encircled the girl's neck, with a golden sovereign for a pendant. On the pendant, he said, were the initials, "A. C. B." The sister, he said, was named Alice Catherine Burke. The Red Cross looked up the record of the Titanic's passengers and found that a Daniel and a Catherine Burke had sailed on the Titanic and that Daniel Burke was among the survivors brought to New York. In the newspaper accounts of the disaster the Red Cross people found a story of how Mrs. Astor had thrown her cloak about a boy in the lifeboat after one man had been put out of the boat.

Having reason to doubt the boy's story, Mr. Persons turned him over to the Children's Society, and Dr. Schlapp made an examination of him and reported that the boy was "nineteen years old in body and fourteen in mind—a high-grade imbecile."

Every word of his story had been concocted from newspaper accounts. Mr. Persons cabled to Chester and found out that no one from that place had sailed on the Titanic, and that the street address given was fictitious. The body of Catherine Burke was recovered by the Mackay-Bennett and identified by a sister of the dead girl. This sister denied that the boy was her brother. She had a brother Daniel, she said, but he was safe in Ireland. The Daniel Burke of the Titanic who was saved was not the person around whom Mrs. Astor is said to have thrown her cloak.

The boy first stuck to his story, then told a new version, and is now in the home for the feeble-minded on Randall's Island.

This case, The Survey says, is not typical. In nearly every case the applicant was deserving.

CAPT ROSTRON AT CONCERT.

For the Benefit of Titanic's Musicians—Receives $10,000 To-day.

Capt. Arthur Henry Rostron of the Cunard liner Carpathia returned last night to the Carpathia after his trip to Philadelphia, where he had been the guest of Mrs. John B. Thayer, a survivor of the Titanic, whose husband was lost.

Capt. Rostron went last evening with his officers to the Moulin Rouge, where a box had been reserved for them, to hear the concert of massed bands for the benefit of the Titanic's musicians. Capt. Rostron was applauded when he entered. Seven bands too part in the concert. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band was heard in the grand march from "Aida," the New York Letter Carriers' Band played a selection from "Faust," the United States Navy Band, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the U. S. S. Michigan, a selection from "Tannhäuser"; the United States Army Band Beethoven's overture, "Leonore," No. 3; the Catholic Protectory Band played the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," the Lacalle Concert Band selections from "Andrea Chenier,' 'and d'Aquin's Military Band played the overture to "Ruy Blas."

At 11 o'clock this morning Capt. Rostron will be presented with a check for $10,000 subscribed for him by the readers of The New York American as a token of their appreciation and recognition of his services to the 705 survivors of the Titanic. It will be handed to him on the quarterdeck of the Carpathia, in the presence of his officers and crew, who will be mustered for the occasion.

WOMEN'S TITANIC MEMORIAL.

Arch in Washington to Commemorate Men's Heroism.

A committee of 100, of which Mrs. Hay, widow of Secretary of State John Hay, is Chairman, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond Secretary, has been organized for the purpose of planning a memorial, to be erected in Washington, D. C., which will be the tribute of the women of America to the men who went down with the Titanic in order that women and children might be saved.

A great memorial arch will be erected in Washington on a site to be donated by Congress. Only women are to be permitted to subscribe to the fund and each will be asked to give $1, although larger amounts may be subscribed. The only man identified in any way with the movement is Edward Stellwagen, President of the Union Trust Company of Washintgon, who is treasurer of the committee. Mrs. Taft gave the first dollar to the fund.

Among those on the Committee of One Hundred are: Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, Mrs. Champ Clark, Mrs. Joseph Choate, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. William J. Gaynor, Mrs. Samuel Gompers, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Caesar Misch, Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. James S. Sherman, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. Henry A. Strong, Miss Marion Talbot, Mrs. Oscar W. Underwood, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. George W. Wickersham, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Mrs. Talcott Williams, and Mrs. Leonard Wood.

OUTDOOR SERVICE INDOORS.

Storm Breaks Up First Meeting at Rutgers Presbyterian Church.

The Rutgers Presbyterian Church, at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, held the first of its Summer Sunday evening open-air Gospel services last night in the narrow but deep sideyard between the church and the hotel immediately alongside. The Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, pastor of the church, preached, and he told the fifty or sixty parishioners who attended the service he was going to continue the open-air Sunday evening service all through the Summer.

"God has given us a natural out-of-door nave," he said, referring to the peculiar narrow shape of the yard, "and we hope that through the open-air services we may make the Gospel reach the ears of many of the young men and young women who pas in the street and who come from Christian homes, but have been swamped in the tide of worldliness of this great city."

An iron fence and a high gate separate the side yard from Broadway, and two small boys dressed in suits of khaki acted as ushers. About fifty assembled and took places in eight rows of chairs which had been stretched across the side yard. There was a small wooden ntable for Pastor Foulkes to stand at, and behind this was a white screen on which the words of the hymns were thrown by a stereopticon. There was singing by a quartet accompanied by a cornetist.

Then the approach of the thunderstorm drove the congregation indoors, and the services were concluded in the chapel. George T. Coxhead of St. Louis, an official of the Presbyterian Church, will conduct the open-air services next Sunday, and Moderator Work will conduct them the following Sunday.

Open-air services were also started last night for the season at Calvary Episcopal Church, the Second Avenue Baptist Church, and the Collegiate Baptist Church.

MANILA'S YOUNG MEN BECOMING FASTIDIOUS

Priests Returning After Seven Years Tell of Remarkable Changes.

THE SCHOOLS ARE POPULAR

Desire of Many Is to Study and Go Into the Professions—Favor American Control.

Manila has become so Americanized that the young men wear clothes of the latest cut, fancy shoes, loud socks, and carry canes, according to the Rev. Father Philip M. Finegan, who has returned to New York, after seven years in the Philippines. With him returned Father John J. Thompkins, who has been stationed at Vigan for eight years. Both priests are interested in the raising of $150,000 for the building of a dormitory for students at the Government schools in Manila.

Father Finegan is interested in educational work in the islands, and he is also chaplain of the Bilibid Prison in Manila. Both priests are now stopping at the College of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West Sixteenth Street.

"There is a growing class of young men in the Philippines who are very anxious to obtain education and enter the professions," said Father Finegan. "They are quick to grasp the need of educational advantages, and they know that the Government is giving the very best. The students are coming in from all over the islands, and they are bright young men, all filled with a desire to learn. English is becoming the language of the islands. It is surprising to find that in Manila, as well as in other cities, one cannot get along with only a knowledge of Spanish. It is English the people speak, and there are many now who cannot understand Spanish.

"One can get some idea of changed conditions by watching the young men on the streets of Manila. A few years ago they used to slouch along with their shirts outside their trousers. Now they appear well dressed, with even the extremes in fashion that one can see here. And they are very particular about their personal appearance.

"Conditions have changed and the young men have noticed that other men are dressing well, making more money, and holding good positions. The example has not been without its effect, and hence the desire for education. These students, coming from many places, have nowhere to live in Manila unless they go into boarding houses, which are in many cases little more than huts. This sort of life is not conducive to morality and not for studying. There are 3,000 students in Manila.

"The great need now is a large central dormitory, where these students can live, have their own rooms and meals at less cost than they can now by boarding in other places. It is for that reason that I hope to raise the money here for the erection of such a building. In this project I have the indorsement of the Government. It is not altogether a religious enterprise or an attempt to force religion in the schools. The students, almost without exception, are Catholics, and are the charges of the Church. So the Church wants to see them in better surroundings. So does the Government, and my mission here is to try and raise the necessary fund for building.

"The young men, those who are being educated to-day, are in favor of American rule, for under it the islands have prospered as never before. As to the old class, those who oppose, well, they will die off.

Reforming Prisoners at Bilibad.

"Bilibid Prison is the greatest institution of its kind in the world. We reform criminals out there. It is under military rule. When a man enters he becomes a third-class man, wears stripes, cannot write letters or receive visitors. Six months of good conduct puts him in the second class. He wears a brown suit, has his share of cigarettes, has more liberty in recreation time, and every six weeks he can write letters and receive callers. Six months more good conduct will put him in the first class, where he will have more liberty. There are 2,800 prisoners. They live in barracks and not in cells. They have baseball nines, athletic teams, their theatre and other forms of recreation. The men work in the shops. There has only been one attempt to escape and that was nine years ago.

"First-class men are eligible for the Iwahig penal colony on Palawan Island. There they are practically free. They send for their wives and children, build a house, and settle down. There is no restraint and they live in a growing city. The young men go courting to neighboring towns, marry, and settle down. Few ever leave. They do not want to do so."

Interest in Education.

Father Thompkins said that there is great need now for more priests in the islands. Many of those who remained after the departure of the Friars are men from 65 to 70 years old. In the city of San Domingo he said there were 10,000 inhabitants and one priest, and in another place of 9,000 persons the only priest was a man who had been there forty-three years. He declared that conditions in the Philippines were prosperous, and gave figures of imports and exports showing the great increase in the volume of trade. If the trade keeps up at the rate shown by the figures for the first three months of this year the import and export trade for 1912 will amount to $97,000,000.

"The people show a remarkable desire to take every advantage of the opportunities offered by Government and private educational institutions," he said. "In the City of Vigan, the capital of Iloces Sur, there are two central public schools with an attendance of 400, and the Provincial High School with an attendance of 400 also. The Seminary College of the Immaculate Conception, under the direction of the fathers of the Society of Jesus, has 400 boys, of whom 100 are boarders, while the Academy of Our Lady of the Rosary has 100 young ladies in attendance, of whom 30 are boarders. The college seminary is a hundred years old, but from the American occupation until the year 1906 was closed. It was reopened by Bishop Dougherty and placed in the hands of the Jesuit Fathers. In addition to the collegiate courses it has also a theological department, where thirty young men are studying for the priesthood. The church needs young priests greatly, as a great number of the priests now in charge of the churches are really incapacitated by old age. The young seminarians manifest the greatest zeal, devoting their Sundays to work among the children. The greatest success has been obtained by the public schools in industrial work. In the arts and trade schools the boys may be seen working, through their own desire, overtime, and all classes of furniture, excellently made, manifest their advancement in industrial work."

100 TO TEACH FILIPINOS.

Young Men and Women Sail from San Francisco for Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs has just completed the selection of over 100 American teachers for service in the Philippine Islands. These young men and women come from the universities, colleges, and normal schools in almost every section of the United States, and were selected from a larger eligible list of candidates than ever before applied for positions with the insular branch of the Government service.

More than eleven years of educational experiment there have demonstrated to those who have investigated the subject that, as a noted educator on his return from the Orient said, "The achievements of the Bureau of Education in the Philippines make as bright and inspiring a chapter of history as was ever written."

Students and travelers in the Orient in recent years have returned to the United States with the report that the East is to be the centre of the greatest Governmental activities of the twentieth century, and our position in the Philippines has made it possible for those on the ground to get an insight into these problems and take a very active part in their solution in so far as the participation by the United States Government is concerned.

The American public school system in the Philippines, modified to meet local conditions, is still in its primitive period, and these 100 young men who have just sailed from San Francisco to add their training and experience to the 9,000 American and Filipino teachers already on the ground will give an impetus to the development now in progress.

CARDINAL ON PILGRIMAGE.

Goes To-day to Mount Loretto Mission of the Immaculate Virgin.

Cardinal Farley and several hundred charitable workers of the city will make a pilgrimage to Mount Loretto, Staten Island, to-day. There are the country home and trade schools of the famous Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, founded by Father Drumgoole. The Cardinal is President of the Board of Directors.

The Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick, rector of the Mission, has chartered a train that will meet the 11 o'clock boat from South Ferry. City officials will join the party at the Battery. After exercises in the chapel and on the lawns the Cardinal will inspect the schools.

ROUMANIAN JEWS ADJOURN.

Convention Hears Reports and Elects New Officers.

The fifth annual convention of the Roumanian Jews of America, which was begun last Saturday in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, came to a close yesterday. The reports of the officers had showed the past year as one of the most prosperous in its history. The convention was attended by 400 members, representing a membership of more than 10,000.

In his annual report Dr. Siegelstein, President, stated that the organization had grown rapidly, and during the past year had established a home for its aged and infirm members at Mount Vernon. He said that it was the plan of the body to establish a Talmud Torah on the east side for the instruction of the young Roumanian Jews. The report of the Secretary, Dr. Joseph E. Braunstein, was read.

Among those who addressed the convention were Judge Leonard A. Snitkin of the Municipal Court, Assemblymen Charles R. Fleck, Morris Graubard, and U. Marcus. Dr. Seigelstein was re-elected President. The election of the Board of Directors will take place next Thursday.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

What we won't do

Won't overcharge you.
Won't overdress you.
Won't overwhelm you with aggressive salesmanship.
Won't overlook your individuality and your preference.
Won't overstep saneness in pattern, style and fit.

What we will do

We will show you the greatest variety in Spring Suits ever shown by a single clothing house at

$18 to $45

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

SHANLEY'S, BROADWAY—43d-44th Streets

Beg to announce that they are not hampered in any way by the waiters' strike. They have a full staff of their old, reliable waiters and cooks in all of their Restaurants, which have a capacity of 2,000 persons.

EXCEPTIONAL CABARET during DINNER and SUPPER

What Happened Last Saturday?

Did you read our great big ads. Friday?
Then you know the *answer*.
We pounded some *Brass Tacks* into our *Cool Summer Suits*.
We told all about
—Our *careful* cloth buying.
—Our method of *shrinking* and *testing* for *color permanence*.
—Our sunlit, airy, *hygienic* tailoring plant.
—Our enthusiastic craftsmen grown old and *expert* in our service.
—Our *well earned* title of *"Foremost Clothiers Since 1845."*
So do you wonder at what happened?
Do you wonder that

Smith Gray & Co.

did the *most wonderful business* of this season?

And it was a passing hot Saturday at that.

Men came to us all *a-sizzle*—they walked out with every little breeze whisking through the *cool fabric* of their new suits.

And *every visitor* was a *purchaser*.

Style to their taste and to the taste of Miss Fashion.

Fit like the garments grew on 'em.

Their own *happy choice* among three hundred beautiful fabrics.

Promise of *exceptional service*.

And *values*—real values that you may yourself prove by comparison—such as these:

20.00 and 22.50 value Suits	15.50
22.50 and 25.00 value Suits	18.50
27.50 and 30.00 value Suits	22.50
32.50 to 40.00 value Suits	27.50

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Letters by Telegraph

TELEGRAPH
WESTERN UNION
AND CABLE

How Long Are They?

There are both Day Letters and Night Letters. Each begins with fifty words, but you may make them as long as you please.

Write your letter just as if it were to be sent by mail.

If you wish to reach your correspondent today, send it by telegraph as a Day Letter.

If delivery tomorrow morning will do, send it as a Night Letter.

Full information by Telephone

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Signs of a Busy Monday At GIMBELS

First and Foremost—
The REMNANT SALE Of DRESS GOODS
A Notable Gimbel Half-Yearly Event
Comprising More than 12,500 Short Lengths Of Fine Black and Colored Fabrics
At 55c Yard
—For $1 to $2 Qualities
Also Hundreds of Imported Dress Lengths At $5 and $10, Usually $8 to $20
Main and Second Floors

New Offerings of Charming BLOUSES At $2, $3 and $3.95; Regularly $3, $4, to $6
Third Floor

Women's Artistic WRAPS In Original Paris Models At a New Low-Price Level — Third Floor

A Presentation of Charming Summer Apparel for Women
Including Charmeuse Dresses at $25 to $40
Dresses of Striped Tissue at $6.75 to $35
Lingerie Frocks at $7.50 to $125
White Serge Suits at $18.50, $25 and $35
And Other Interesting Groups — Third Floor

$2.75 Satin Charmeuse, $1.85 Yard
Second Floor

Women's $5 Low Shoes, $2.95 Pair
Second Floor

Women's $1.50 and $2 Nightgowns at $1.15
Second Floor

Exhibition of the Prize Work In the Harper's Bazar $1200 Embroidery Contest
Second Floor

Women's Beautiful HANDBAGS At Half Price or Less — Main Floor

Three Well-known Brands Of DOMESTIC RUGS
Chaumont, Kalliston and Agallo, One-piece, in Self-toned Designs
At Half Usual Prices — Main Floor

A Disposal of LACE CURTAINS In One to Four-Pair Lots — 6th Floor

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14.00, 15.00, 16.50, 18.00, 20.00, 24.00 & 28.00
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Quality that DEFIES Comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
Motive power that makes possible the
ONE HOUR AND FIFTY MINUTE SCHEDULE
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EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR—7 a. m. to 10 p. m. and at midnight with sleepers—from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d st. Dining car service De Luxe at dining hours.
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE. THE SCENIC LINE

COLUMBIA GRADUATES TOLD TO HAVE FAITH

More Need for It Than Learning Just Now, Says Dr. Jefferson.

COLLEGE MEN DISAPPOINTING

Preacher in Baccalaureate Sermon Traces Failures to Unbelief of Undergraduates.

Columbia University's graduating class and members of the Faculty attended the baccalaureate service in the university gymnasium yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle, who preached the baccalaureate sermon, took as his test "Fear not, only believe," from Mark v., 36.

Dr. Jefferson warned college men and women, who were, he declared, drifting away from faith toward skepticism.

"Our universities," said Dr. Jefferson, "have more than 100,000 students enrolled. We have a right to expect much from college men. Yet college graduates are disappointments in some respects."

The bread line of the Bowery, the suicide rolls, and the nefarious practices of corporation lawyers were cited by Dr. Jefferson as instances.

"But the most disappointing thing of all," Dr. Jefferson declared, "is that college men and women are becoming scoffers. It is a sad situation when pessimistic literature like that of Schopenhauer finds many readers among college men and women. America is disappointed for this reason in thousands of her college graduates.

"How does it happen that so many of you graduates have no faith? Have you had a Mephistopheles for a professor? The Titanic had everything that ingenuity could devise or money could buy. She had an abundance of all luxuries, but not enough lifeboats. This class of men and women graduates has many luxuries. I wonder how many are equipped with lifeboats. Faith is a true lifeboat.

"Our social world is in a mad strait. Our problems are all of a moral nature. The world is calling not for men of book learning, but for men of faith.

"Goethe used to say that 'the unique theme of the history of the world is the conflict of belief and unbelief. The epochs of faith are the marked epochs of human history, full of memories which make the heart beat, while the epochs of unbelief, no matter what their form, vanish in the end into insignificance.' The deepest difference in men is not one of endowment or intellectual attainment, but of attitude to the unseen and eternal.

"We are to believe in ourselves, not the self which we see, but in the ideal self, the self which it is possible to become. We are to believe in our fellows. In spite of their vices and failures, their weaknesses and inconsistencies, we must believe that they all can become full-statured sons of God. We must believe in the Almighty, and that the Almighty is the all-loving, and that His purposes shall ultimately prevail.

"Faith does not narrow; it enlarges. It does not cramp; it sets free. All men of faith are not alike in character, nor do they all do the same things. Look at the roll of the heroes of faith in the letter to the Hebrews, and observe how every one of them shines with a splendor all his own. They are alike only in this: They all face undaunted the future and the unseen, and they all believe in God."

AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

Bishop Burch Preaches to Graduates on "Optimism of Unrest."

Five hundred and fifty members of the New York University graduating class who will receive their degrees next Wednesday took part in the baccalaureate exercises in the auditorium on University Heights yesterday afternoon.

The programme consisted of music by the combined choirs of All Souls' and St. Michael's Churches, an invocation by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, pastor of St. James's Lutheran Church; Scripture reading by the Rev. Dr. J. F. Amerman of the class of 1862, a prayer by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Underwood of the class of 1881, and an address by Bishop Charles S. Burch, Suffragan Bishop of New York.

Bishop Burch, who spoke on the subject of the "Optimism of Unrest," told the graduates that the widespread discontent—the strikes, Socialistic projects, skepticism, &c.—was a good thing for the world if rightly interpreted and steered into the right channels.

"This spirit of unrest which prevails at present is not confined to the United States," said Bishop Burch. "The drift toward upheaval exists in China and Mexico, in England and many great European countries, in North Africa, in India and Asia Minor and the South American republics. But it is merely the discontent and restlessness which stands at the base of all true human development, which is based on dissatisfaction. Unrest is the divine way to vital growth and achievement. That dissatisfaction is the most primal of human emotions is shown by all science. The babe is demand personified. As the child matures its demands multiply. And these demands become, in a large degree, the measure of the quality of human life. The true measure of a man's greatness is found in the simplicity and the ready satisfaction of his physicial wants and the ever-increasing demands of his spiritual nature.

"'Divine discontent' is one of the world's most meaningful phrases. Man has for good reason been given the capacity for almost unlimited discontent. These outreachings of the soul become the greatest dynamic of his life in its higher aspects. Dissatisfaction with the existing order have been the means by which wrongs have been righted and progress attained ever since the dawn of history. It was unrest which caused the torrent of barbarians, sweeping down from the north, to break up Charlemagne's giant empire and which led to the founding of the Holy Roman Empire, one of the most important forward steps in the progress of civilization. It was unrest at the corruption of the church which caused the Protestant Reformation. It was unrest, voicing itself through the Barons of Runnymede, which forced the Magna Charta from King John. It was the same spirit of unrest which brought about the passage of the Corn laws in England, as well as the laws governing the premature exploitation of the child, the employment of women in hazardous and physically exhausting occupations, the American Revolution and the abolition of slavery.

"It is almost axiomatic that every worthy reform wrought out by man in any sphere, in any age, has been the result of unrest and discontent. Out of the storms that are rising throughout the world to-day is emerging a sturdier manhood. The plain logic of history shows us that, to meet and solve the new crises, will come new men with new wisdom, new heroism, and finer judgments. For many years still we shall have to fight political corruption, dishonest men in business life, and greedy, lawless corporations. The problems of immigration, labor, and capital, the emancipation of labor, and many other grave social, legislative, business, and moral problems still confront us. But it is right here that the opportunity of you young men and women lies. The solution of these problems call for a higher order of efficiency than your fathers had. But you have a broader and ampler equipment than your fathers ever before in our history, has a richer opportunity beckoned to the trained, discipline, forward-looking, worthily aspiring men and women of our colleges. Don't be staggered by the biggness of the problems. If society is to be purified, political life ennobled, and the business world raised to higher standards, all these things will come about only through the outreaching of the individual conscience."

In addition to the graduating class of the College and School of Applied Science, representatives of the graduating classes of all the professional schools were present, as well as a hundred members of the university faculty.

STUDY INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Hygienic Congress Seeks Cure for Dreaded Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Infantile paralysis may come more nearly within the control of medical science as a result of the fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Domography, which meets in Washington in September. The disease will be considered from all angles, and great minds of the scientific world will unite in an effort to vanquish it.

Infantile paralysis has spread terror in different communities in the United States and in Europe. About all that is known now of infantile paralysis is that it is due to some micro-organism too small to be detected with the most powerful microscope. Because the microbe or parasite which carries the infection has never been isolated physicians and health officers have been almost powerless to prevent the spread of the disease.

The disease will be considered by scientists in the section of the programme of the forthcoming congress which will be devoted to study of "hygienic microbiology and parasitology." Prof. Theobald Smith, M. D., of Harvard University Medical School, will be President of the section, and the Vice Presidents will be Prof. William H. Park, M. D., of the Research Laboratory, Department of Health, New York, and Prof. Charles Stiles, Ph. D., of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

Papers will be read by Dr. Netter of Paris, Dr. Francis Harbitz of Christiania, M. Levaditi of Paris, Dr. Karl Landsteiner of Vienna, Dr. Simon Flexner of New York, Dr. Paul Romer of Marburg, Prof. Alfred Petterson of Stockholm, and Dr. Philip A. E. Sheppard of Cambridge, Mass.

WILEY MAY GO TO BOSTON.

Likely to Take Health Board Chairmanship, Says Congressman Murray.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Congressman William F. Murray of Massachusetts, in a telegram received here to-night, says he has reason to think Dr. Harvey W. Wiley will accept the Chairmanship of the Boston Board of Health. The offer of this position, recently made to Dr. Wiley by Mayor Fitzgerald, who practically told the pure food specialist to set his own price, has been characterized by Dr. Wiley as the highest compliment ever paid him.

Miss Dorothy Clements of Somerville, who was Dr. Wiley's secretary for several years, describes him as a man who is like a ray of sunshine wherever he goes.

"He seems to have discovered the secret of eternal youth for he is everywhere taken for a great deal younger than he really is, says Miss Clements. "I don't think he will ever grow old.

"He is a great wit, jolly and good natured, and immensely popular with those who know him. He has a great capacity for hard work. He can turn out more work and keep longer hours than almost anyone I know. This must be the real secret of his greatness. And in his working hours he is the very soul of energetic neatness. Everything is systematized to the last detail."

TRIES LEFT-HANDED TUITION

Brockton School Head Seeks Cause for Failure of Left-Handed Pupils.

Special to The New York Times.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 2.—George L. Farley, Superintendent of Schools, is investigating the cause for the failure of the left-handed student to measure up to the standard of his right-handed classmate, for that there is such a failure, at least in Brockton, appears to be the fact..

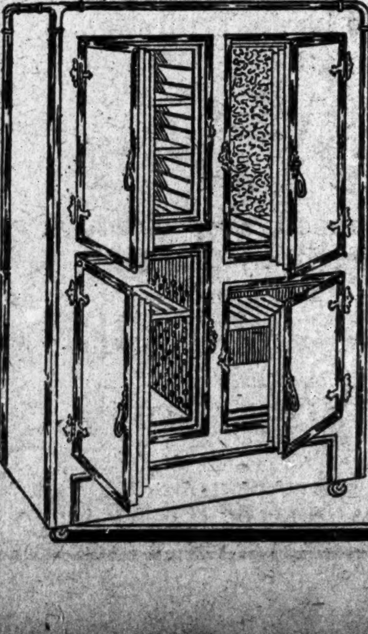
Mr. Farley was induced to take up the problem because the first five in a class of seven boys who failed to attain the mental mark of their fellow-pupils are left-handed.

"The question arose in my mind," he said, "that the boys' deficiency might be due to their being left-handed, as all instruction, especially in drawing and manual training, is with the right hand.

"My first step to determine the true cause was to have the teachers instruct the left-handed pupils in a left-handed way, that is, drawing and using tools with the left hand. The pupils immediately showed signs of improvement, and it may be shown that they are not deficient, but have been handicapped by present methods of instruction."

YOUR next highball should be a Scotch and if made with "King William" you will never be satisfied with any other.

KING WILLIAM IV. V.O.P. SCOTCH WHISKY



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White Enamel Refrigerator Co.
OF NEW YORK.
59 West 42d St., N. Y.

ESTATES WHICH GAVE STATE $87,500,000

Many of Those with Vast Fortunes Never Attracted Attention by Their Great Wealth.

24 WOMEN AMONG THEM

More Than $8,000,000 Collected in Two Years, Including Payments by Pulitzer and Harriman Estates.

The figures published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, which showed that up to Sept. 30, 1911, New York had collected some $87,500,000 under the inheritance tax, demonstrated, the appraisers pointed out, the great wealth contained in this city. In the last two years more than $8,000,000 had been collected. This includes $1,085,860 paid on the estates of E. H. Harriman and Joseph Pulitzer. These payments were made to avoid the deferred tax payment charges, and they may be increased when the estates are appraised.

In the list of ninety estates published yesterday in THE TIMES on which the inheritance tax was collected, the smallest estate was $200,000 and the largest some $65,000,000. Twenty-four women were among those who left large properties.

This table gives the list of some of those whose estates paid into the State the total of more than $87,000,000:

Abraham, Abraham	$5,640,472.32
Almirall, Joseph J.	1,452,825.42
Adams, Frederick T.	783,188.00
Arnot, Mathias H.	2,000,000.00
Alexandre, John E.	1,663,443.60
Braker, Henry J.	3,052,047.72
Barnes, John S.	1,908,803.68
Burgess, William H.	1,222,762.09
Bowne, Samuel C. W.	2,178,389.41
Belden, Anna G.	1,330,321.87
Brinckerhoff, Mary G.	1,081,244.88
Bromley, Margaret A.	962,682.91
Baldwin, Joseph C.	1,710,443.78
Cooper, Washington L.	483,874.00
Carroll, William	1,464,492.76
Costello, Patrick C.	1,853,307.42
Crittenton, Charles N.	585,751.53
Coster, John G.	623,808.14
Curie, Charles	1,464,505.46
Chambers, Josephine B.	904,495.88
Crocker, George	1,106,332.34
Collier, Peter Fenelon	2,888,063.27
Dederick, Peter Kells	3,000,000.00
Dexter, Henry	1,389,227.79
Duncan, Stephens	1,312,385.91
Draper, George H.	545,281.00
Deverell, Irene	587,643.84
De Peyster, Augusta M.	353,179.00
Finlay, Mark	660,420.94
French, Julius E.	2,276,869.18
Faulkner, Thomas S.	2,126,528.76
Flower, Sarah M.	3,715,726.24
Fensley, Vicenta	565,969.29
Gibb, Arthur	2,846,799.69
Granger, William P.	200,000.09
Goodyear, Charles W.	3,383,001.71
Grant, Hugh J.	9,491,828.00
Houghton, Amory G., Jr.	4,069,478.67
Hatch, Edward P.	2,608,700.00
Hart, Benjamin	1,822,294.38
Havemeyer, Henry O.	11,797,454.29
Hoffman, Charles F.	1,987,949.42
Hinckley, John Arthur	1,571,369.50
Horton, Carrie J.	1,233,300.88
Hicks, Julia A.	439,990.50
Hartley, Frances C. W.	1,362,005.74
Jourdan, James	2,200,554.69
Kelderhouse, John	500,000.00
Kohns, Lazarus	824,428.76
Kip, Cornelius B.	2,343,842.68
Kennedy, John S.	65,530,076.59
Livingston, Johnston	6,012,670.93
Layng, Frank S.	1,416,092.37
Leggett, Francis H.	2,412,963.90
Leaird, George F.	618,145.29
Laffan, William M.	1,784,555.85
Morton, Paul	1,445,403.52
Matthews, Rebecca T.	3,508,846.68
Moir, Emily H	1,773,621.45
Mulford, H. Louisa	482,352.28
McCarty, Sarah A.	642,671.79
McLean, John S.	2,075,538.01
Neustadt, Sigmund	3,382,739.48
Norrie, Ambrose L.	1,000,120.08
Phillips, William H.	586,799.21
Parker, Joseph	855,052.41
Pinkney, Mary G.	7,206,575.59
Rothschild, Jacob	1,909,473.37
Ronalds, George L.	910,716.79
Rainey, Emily H.	534,241.62
Richmond, James A.	561,142.00
Stuyvesant, Rutherfurd	2,471,638.35
Shiff, Eugene	541,432.19
Smith, James Rufus	1,126,920.68
Schoenberg, Joseph E.	2,428,750.45
Schwartz, Frederick A. O.	1,581,740.15
Smith, Lyman C.	4,213,217.96
Schwartz, Anton	738,854.00
Saunders, Leslie M.	1,000,000.00
Schley, Margaret T.	1,837,205.68
Stokes, Caroline Phelps	1,589,061.33
Sturges, Ann	410,384.19
Sloane, Adela Berry	886,461.67
Salting, George	387,894.00
Smith, William Van Rensselaer	5,858,348.32
Taylor, Cornelia Aiken	705,908.03
Tobin, Mary	367,926.57
Whitney, Everetta C.	779,088.54
Wright, Charles F.	1,419,640.00

OFF TO PATROL FOR ICE.

Cruiser Chester, with Scientific Outfit, Sails to Relieve Birmingham.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—The United States cruiser Chester sailed to-day from the Philadelphia Navy Yard for patrol duty in the vicinity of the icebergs in the North Atlantic Ocean.

The vessel, which relieves her sister ship, the Birmingham, has on board a large number of delicate instruments for measuring the temperature and other conditions of the water in the vicinity of the bergs. Three officers of the United States Bureau of Standards have been detailed to make the cruise and have charge of the instruments.

SHOE economy is exemplified in our fashionable Hand-Sewed Shoes.

One pair outwears two pairs of the ordinary kind—with never a loss of style or shape. This shoe economy is the result of the quality of skins used, method of tanning, accuracy of

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

cutting, the custom lasting and hand sewing.

And, as well as style appearance, an intelligent sales service assures you of perfect fit. $7 upwards.

A distinction entirely their own, is the beautiful snugness at the ankle found in Martin & Martin Oxford Ties.

Custom department in connection.
1 East 35th St., New York.

SEEK SUFFRAGE AT CONCORD

New Hampshire Constitutional Convention to Decide Question Soon.

CONCORD, N. H., June 2.—Suffrage for women is one of the most important matters to be acted upon at a constitutional convention here next Wednesday. The meeting will be the fifth constitutional convention in this State since the adoption of the original constitution in 1783.

Among other matters to be considered are the initiative and referendum, plans for the reduction of the House membership and enlargement of the number of Senate members, the modification of the tax system by the abolishment of the proportional requirement, and a simpler and less expensive method of submitting proposed amendments in the future.

A hard fight will be made to have the woman suffrage question brought before the voters at the November election. The State Woman Suffrage Association, with its subordinate bodies, has been active for months in behalf of the cause.

Appeal to Keep a Family Together.

An appeal is made by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities for funds to allow five girls and boys to remain with their mother, who is earning but $6 per week. The bureau hopes to raise enough to keep the children in school and to see that they are properly clothed, housed, and fed. Contributions should be sent to the bureau headquarters, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

See America NOW!

Elks! This is the Logical Route to Grand Lodge at Portland, July 8-13.

Gardiner Gateway and Old Faithful Geyser—Yellowstone Park

Very Low Summer Tourist and Convention Fares, via Northern Pacific Ry, to

Yellowstone Nat'l Park
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See the productive and scenic Northwest—interesting alike from pleasure and homeseeking standpoints. $65 from Chicago; $62.50 from St. Louis; $55 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Kansas City and Omaha for round trip to North Pacific Coast. Liberal limits and stopover privileges. Tickets on sale numerous dates in May, June and July. Regular Summer Tourist fares—but little higher—in effect daily June 1 to Sept. 30. Low rates for Park trip in connection. Particulars and literature from

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Only Line to Gardiner Gateway, Official Entrance to Yellowstone Park; Season June 15 to Sept. 15
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Arnold, Constable & Co.
FOUNDED 1827
Dry Goods-Carpets-Upholstery

Announce their Greatest General
Clearance Sale
The First Since 1868
Commencing Wednesday, June 5th
Continuing from day to day
First particulars will be given in Tuesday evening papers

Broadway & 19th Street.

Schlitz could give you LIGHT BOTTLES BUT Beer keeps best in BROWN BOTTLES

When beer in light bottles is exposed to light, the beer develops a disagreeable odor and "skunky" taste.

All brewers even cover the hand-holes of the case before shipping, to keep out the light.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles won't spoil after the case is open.

Pure beer, properly aged, will not cause biliousness.

Physicians and surgeons prescribe Schlitz, instead of malt tonics, as a builder of health.

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Phones 163 and 164 Spring
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Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.
24

Looking for a change?—Norfolk suits.

A genuine relief from the inevitable sack suit, and specially adapted to all out of business wear.

The thing for golf, or most any outdoor sport.

Made in Irish homespuns, Irish Donegals, Scotch flannels, Canadian crashes, silk homespuns, and white hopsackings—with inverted plaits and sewed-in belt and plaits over the shoulders and loose belt.

Norfolk suits, $25 to $32.

More changes.

Athletic underwear's most comfortable now — sleeveless shirts and knee drawers.

Two-piece and combination suits.

In Summer fabrics.

Last call!
Got your straw?

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Republic Tires

The Staggard Tread is the rubber-stud tire which heats least — due to its form.

Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.

"Staggard Tread," Pat. Sept. 15, 22, '08.

229 W. 58th St.

The Gift Distinctive

is to be found in our unusual collection of

Copper, Brass and Nickel

imported from Great Britain and Continental countries, as well as of choice domestic make. Percolators, Chafing Dishes, Egg Sets, Swing Kettles, Hot-water Plates, Gongs, etc. Every piece is unusual and interesting. There is a wide range of prices. The inspection of this collection will prove helpfully suggestive to those desiring their gifts to bear the stamp of individuality.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave.

Character Judged by Teeth.

"EXPRESSION OF THE MOUTH DENOTES DISPOSITION."

The first impression is a lasting one.
An old but true saying.

It is very common to see people when speaking or laughing expose several different colors of dental materials, brassy, unshapely gold crowns, black or yellow fillings, false teeth in blue, green or other ill-fitted and ill-matched colors; how truly does this disfigure the mouth.

Dr. Adolf Stein, of 853 Broadway, near 13th St., has perfected a system of sanitary crown and bridge work, porcelain inlay filling, which is true to nature and no more expensive than ordinary dental prices.

The doctor's method makes dentistry a fine art. He gives personal attention to the expression of the mouth, considering the laugh, the eyes, contour of the face and the complexion, particularly to the articulation, which is most important to health.

MME. NAFTAL
69 West 45th St.

Final ½ Price Clearing Sale
40 Imported Linen Suits........$10
Linen Dresses............$8 to $15

Dainty Evening and Street Gowns, Wraps, Lingerie and Waists at correspondingly low prices.

The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday, affords opportunities for picking up bargains in rare old books, pamphlets and prints.

SEVEN STUDENTS GET THE DEGREE OF RABBI

Jewish Theological Seminary and Teachers' Institute Hold Commencement.

23 TEACHERS GRADUATED

President Schechter Warns Theologians Not to Deal with Non-Jewish Questions.

Graduating exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and the Teachers' Institute, connected with it, were held jointly yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Lyceum. Seven men received the degree of Rabbi and one the degree of Doctor of Hebrew Letters. From the Teachers' Institute twenty-three were graduated, this constituting the first class to come from the school, which was founded three years ago.

Seventeen of the institute graduates are women. President Solomon Schechter of the seminary presided and presented the diplomas. Addresses were made by Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Jacob H. Schiff, Prof. M. M. Kaplan, Principal of the Teachers' Institute, and Abraham Neuman, valedictorian of the theological class.

President Schechter warned the graduates against dealing with non-Jewish questions. The great need for their work day, he said, with the Jewish people as religious leaders, and the first step was to bring about harmony among the followers of the Jewish faith. He declared that not since the fifteenth century had Jewish teachers been called upon to face so difficult a problem as that of to-day. This country he compared to the Mohammedan empire, with Constantinople as its centre in the fifteenth century, where the Jews were divided into many groups, each struggling for the advantage. Just as there groups of strong men of scholarly and political ability grew up and brought about a harmony, so, he said, we could expect leaders here who would bring into sympathy Jews from many parts of the world. In this work, he said, the women would have a great part.

"For my part," said President Schechter, "I am not greatly concerned that the Japanese and Chinese have not yet arrived at a monotheistic religion. For the Jewish teacher it is enough to lead his own people. He must be able to continue the teaching of the old in a new country; he must be able to organize new congregations and free the older ones from strife. He must not take topics which belong more to the lyceum than the synagogue. Let him teach loyalty, patriotism, and duty."

Louis Marshall spoke of the work of the Teachers' Institute. He said that there was a great need for trained teachers who were at the same time devoted to religious work. There was a great demand, too, from synagogues for rabbis, he said.

Jacob H. Schiff spoke of the higher demands now made on rabbis. It was necessary, he said, if orthodoxy was to flourish, that its teachers should be more than merely trained in the Bible. He said he had refused to support work which had failed to take account of the actual present-day conditions because to perpetuate such work would mean the defeat and the loss of Jewish culture. It was not enough, he said, to build fine temples. If religion was to mean very much it must have an evident effect on the men who practiced it, and should never be allowed to become a pious memory.

Prof. Kaplan spoke for the Teachers' Institute. He said that the problem of teaching secondary and elementary subjects, after what had been always called Jewish education, was becoming more and more difficult as the demands of secular education arose. He described the courses through which the first graduating class had passed and the aims of the school in teaching just what it did.

The graduates and their degrees are as follows:

DEGREE OF RABBI.—Adolph Coblenz, B. S., City College; Samuel Meir Cohen, M. A., Columbia; Louis Jacob Haas, B. A., Central High School, Philadelphia; Eugene Kohn, B. A., New York University; Abraham Aaron Neuman, M. A., Columbia; Ludwig Roeder, B. A., Gymnasium of Posen; Moritz Speier, Volksschullehrer, Israelitisches Lehrer Seminar, Cassel.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF HEBREW LETTERS.—Phineas Israeli, M. A., Columbia.

GRADUATES OF TEACHERS COLLEGE, (Teachers in Hebrew and Religion.)Miss Lotta Levensohn, Miss Nettie Rabinowitz, Miss Charlotte Slutzky, Miss Lillian Brandt, Miss Selma Blechman, Miss Anna Machiowitz, Miss Naomi Crohn, Mrs. Edward Epstein, Miss Helen Ruth Gottesman, Miss Rebecca Fischel, Miss Sadie Lubin, Miss Sarah Lea Solomon, Miss Hajnalka Langer, Miss Sidonia Langer, Miss Tillie Hofstadter, Miss Eva Bornstein, Miss Minnie Hannah Winer, Solomon Elenoff, Maurice H. Weiss, Abraham Grossman, Samuel Aaron Baker, Rubin Abram Gerber, and Max Felshin.

Prizes for the year were announced as follows:

The Seminary Alumni Association Prize: "The Social and Political Conditions of the Jews as Reflected in the Response of R. Solomon Adret," Rabbi Abraham Neuman.

The Laemmlein Buttenweiser Bible Prize: "The Discovery of the Book of the Law in the Time of Josiah, and its Significance," Benjamin Leonard Grossman. Honorable mention, Samuel Fredman.

The Laemmlein Buttenweiser Talmud Prize: Harry S. Davidowitz and Rabbi Eugene Kohn.

The Aaron Friedenwald Prize in Jewish Theology: "The Conception of Reward and Punishment in Tannaitic Literature," Rabbi Samuel M. Cohen and C. David Matt.

The Alexander Kohut Memorial Prize: Rabbi Oscar Levin.

The Dembitz Memorial Prize: "The Significance of R. Elijah Gaon for the Scientific Study of the Talmud," Jacob Bosniak.

The Robison Memorial Prize: "Jehuda Halevi and Maimonides in Their Attitudes to Philosophy," Louis Epstein.

The Rabbinowitz Memorial Prize: "Alliteration in Isaiah," Herman Cohen.

This was the tenth commencement of the Jewish Theological Seminary since its reorganization.

Jacob Langeloth Gives Barn Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 2.—Jacob Langeloth of New York celebrated the twenty-fifth aniversary of the founding of the business of which he is the head, at his country seat at Riverside yesterday, with a large dinner and barn dance for the employes, their families, and friends. The Seventy-first Regiment Band from New York played. A special train carried the guests to and from New York. About 100 were present.

EXONERATES HOPKINS.

Mrs. Lawrence Admits Charges Against Granddaughter's Husband Were Untrue.

To end the differences which arose in the last few weeks between Russell Hopkins and his wife's grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Lawrence, who lives at the Hotel Plaza, over some promissory notes held by Mr. Hopkins, this letter was given out by Mrs. Lawrence yesterday afternoon:

> Russell Hopkins, 1,045 Fifth Avenue, New York City:
>
> My Dear Russell: So many statements have been made in the newspapers concerning our affairs that I must insist on your publishing this letter to correct any harm I may have unintentionally done you. I deeply regret the suit brought against you, and withdraw every statement contained in the complaint which reflects on you in any way.
>
> The suit was begun at a time when I was much depressed, and I realize that my charges against you were wholly unfounded. The contracts under which I gave you the notes were made at my own request, and every statement contained in them is true and correct, and the money was and is fully and properly due to you. At my request you have willingly returned the notes, so as to readjust the payments to suit my convenience, but I still owe you the money, and when you returned my notes on Saturday last I gave you a written agreement to pay you the full amount in certain specified installments. The statement in my complaint that you altered the notes without my consent was a mistake.
>
> Regretting my hasty action, and trusting that we may all forget the unfortunate affair, I am, Lovingly yours,
>
> JOSEPHINE LAWRENCE.

Russell Hopkins is the son of the late Dr. John Randolph Hopkins, who made a fortune in the sale of patent medicines. He ran away with his wife when she was but 15 years old. Her grandmother is still her guardian, as she is a minor. The present suit was begun on April 24, when the grandmother brought an action for the return of notes aggregating $200,000.

TAFT APPOINTEE MAY LOSE.

Opposition to Richard E. Sloan, Named as Judge, Grows Stronger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The fight by Democrats and Progressives in the Senate against ratifying the nomination of Richard E. Sloan, formerly Territorial Governor of Arizona, as Federal Judge of that State, has become so general that it looks now as if President's Taft's appointment may fail. The vote, as at present lined up, will be close, and it is a question whether a vote will be reached at all.

Mr. Sloan has been Governor of Arizona and a Territorial Judge. While the charges against him have been characterized as mostly political in their nature, there are many specifications, all of which are denied by Mr. Sloan's friends. His supporters say that the opposition to his confirmation really centres around his hostility at the Constitutional Convention, when Arizona became a State, to the "progressive" policies of the initiative, refendum, and the recall.

Another count against the nominee is that he issued an injunction in a case affecting a mine in which he was personally interested. Another is that after acting as trial Judge in a case where a negro sleeping car porter was charged with attacking a woman and sentencing him to a term which was overruled by the Supreme Court as too severe, he released the negro on second trial without any punishment. Mr. Sloan says that he did so on motion of the District Attorney, there being no witnesses for the prosecution. His enemies say he did it to save the railroad company from a possible damage suit.

Debate on the case has been protracted. The Democrats have appeared solidly against the Judge. The Progressive Republicans have been counted on the same side, but are yet to be heard from. On the other hand, some of the Democratic opponents of confirmation have said privately that as soon as they made enough of a fight to impress the voters at home they would withdraw opposition and let a vote be reached.

NEW Y. M. C. A. DORMITORY.

Memorial to Mrs. Juilliard's Nephew Opens To-day.

The Frederick H. Cossitt Memorial Dormitory, with accommodations for young men, will open to-day as an annex to the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The new dormitory, which is a twelve-story fireproof structure, will perpetuate the memory of Mrs. A. D. Juilliard's nephew, Frederick H. Cossitt.

According to the wishes of Mrs. Juilliard, who gave the dormitory, it will be the mission of the new building to provide young men with clean and homelike living quarters at a cost sufficient to meet the upkeep of the new building. There are accommodations in the new building for 308 men.

Elevators of the plunger type will carry men to and from the eleven floors which are devoted to rooms for men. Telephone booths have been installed on each floor, with a telephone buzzer in every room, so that the occupant of any room can be called to the 'phone on his floor when calls are received for him. On every floor are big marble-lined bathrooms, with both shower and tub baths and an abundance of hot and cold water at all hours.

LOAN SHARK DRIVEN OUT.

Hartford Prosecutor Advises Philadelphia Mayor to Keep After Tolman.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Mayor Blankenburg has received a letter from Hugh M. Alcorn, State's Attorney of Hartford, Conn., announcing that D. H. Tolman, who is wanted by the police of this city for operating a loan-shark agency, was driven from that State. Tolman operated in Hartford, as he did in this city, through a woman agent. She was arrested and released under a bond of $8,000, which was forfeited and which Tolman paid. Following is the Connecticut attorney's letter:

> I have just noticed in the newspapers that the authorities in your city are after D. H. Tolman, the loan shark. You may be interested to know that he has been driven out of Connecticut under Chapter 238 of the Public Acts of Connecticut of 1907.
>
> I prosecuted him twice in the Superior Court. Each time he went to the Supreme Court of Errors of the State, and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States. He was beaten each time, and in the last case, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, his agent, a woman, was fined $6,000 and sentenced to jail for sixty days. She was released on a bond of $8,000, and this bond was forfeited and paid by Tolman.
>
> We are effectually rid of him, and you will be equally successful if you keep after him as we did here.

Tolman is reported to live in Brooklyn.

FUNDS POUR IN FOR JOSEPH MEMORIAL

Checks Showered Upon Treasurer When Cornerstone of Talmud Torah Is Laid.

PRAISE FOR GOOD RABBI

Noted Men Pay Tributes to the Teacher Who Was So Much Beloved on the East Side.

The cornerstone of the new building for the Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, 197 Henry Street, founded ten years ago in memory of a beloved Rabbi of the east side, was laid yesterday afternoon, at 165-167 Henry Street. The stone was put in place after Mrs. Jacob Joseph, widow of the Rabbi had spread the mortar with a silver trowel. Nearly two thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies, contributing in the course of the afternoon, $25,000 toward the building fund.

The ceremonies were held within the excavation for the new building, which had been floored over for the occasion and arranged with a platform and seats Into this inclosure hundreds were packed, while hundreds more lined the rear fire escapes of the building encircling the lot, and the front balconies and windows across the street.

In making the opening address, Nathan Lamport, a Director of the school, who was Chairman of the meeting, described the work of the institution, which he said at present gave instruction to more than four hundred children in Hebrew literature, history and religion. He appealed to the gathering to contribute liberally to the fund of $100,000 which is needed for the new building. As he turned to introduce Rabbi G. W. Margolies of Boston, who was the next speaker on the programme, some one in the grandstand passed him a check, which he glanced at and, after pausing, held aloft in full sight of the gathering.

"This," he said, "is a check for $500 from Elias Surut, for the new building fund." Immediately there was a commotion among the hundreds packed within the excavation. People with fluttering scraps of paper in their hands began to push their way forward to the platform. Mr. Lamport called loudly for order, but there was to be no order until those bits of paper had been deposited with the Treasurer on the platform. Meanwhile Rabbi Margolies proceeded with his speech, while members of the gathering wedged their way to and from the platform with their contributions.

By the time the speaker had finished, Mr. Lamport displayed to the assemblage a great handful of checks, which he read, one after another, describing gifts of $500, $300, $100, $25, and $1, with a great wad of greenbacks, in all amounting to upward of $8,000.

In this way the contributions continued to pour in until nightfall, while the speakers, including old friends and associates of Rabbi Jacob Joseph, and graduates of the school, paid tributes to his memory. Among the first speakers was Coroner Feinberg, who said:

"As I look on this gathering to-day, I am reminded of the time when, as a little boy, I was taken by a relative to see the patriarch, Rabbi Jacob Joseph. From that day his countenance has betn impressed upon my memory."

He spoke of the achievements of Rabbi Joseph, and declared that he was typical of the Jewish race. He urged the Jewish people to aid in building the school, declaring that if Judaism is to be preserved, it must be through the medium of the Talmud Torahs.

"The study of the Jewish law," said N. Taylor Philips, ex-Deputy Controller, "is superior to everything else, and if it is learned through the medium of the Talmud Torah, then the stability of our race is to be established. I congratulate you here to-day that you have undertaken this great work. I have noticed that the sums contributed for the new building are representative of the rich and poor alike, and I congratulate you that this Talmud Torah is being erected by your individual efforts. You are banded together for the establishment of what, in my opinion, is the most necessary institution to-day for the perpetuation of our religion, on a firm and substantial basis. Let me tell you that the more the Jew stands up for his religion, struggles for it, and even makes sacrifices for it, the greater will be our standing in this country."

"The Jew to-day," said Joseph Levenson, "is not different from the Jew of a hundred years ago, or two thousand years ago, and why? It is because the entire Jewish history teaches that, both men and boys, women and girls, were alike able to study at the Yishira, where were preserved the traditions, the teachings, and the history of Judaism. Our numbers are too many for us to appeal always to the rich man for support for our educational institutions, and we must appeal to the people."

He urged his hearers that along with Judaism Americanism also must be taught. "We must instill the love for the American flag into the hearts of our young people. You cannot make it too strong in your Yishira, because it is this flag that gives us freedom and makes a gathering like this possible to-day."

Samuel Koenig, Republican County Committee Chairman, who arrived in the latter part of the afternoon, also spoke in behalf of the new Talmud Torah, for which, he said, funds would be most worthily contributed for the preservation and elevation of Judaism.

FIGHTS MOB TO SAVE YOUTH.

Crowd of 3,000 Wanted to Lynch Welker on Complaint of Young Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2. — A mob of 3,000 men and boys attempted to lynch George Weiker this morning in Frankford, following his attack upon 10-year-old May Shepard.

Fighting single handed against the crowd in an attempt to have his prisoner, policeman Bragg of the Frankford Station, was battered, his clothing torn and his club wrested from him. Only by drawing his revolver and shooting several times in the air, could Bragg keep the mob at bay. A patrol wagon loaded with policemen finally arrived.

Weiker had been arrested following a chase of two miles and he and his captor were so overcome by the chase and the fight with the mob, that they collapsed when safe in the patrol wagon.

About 10 o'clock the two little girls went out along Frankford Creek, in what is known as Thorpe's Meadow, to pick daisies. They were returning home when accosted by Walker. The children became alarmed and started to run. According to the story told by the girls, Weiker grabbed May Shepard and thrust his fist into her mouth to prevent her from screaming. Rose Lannagan raised an outcry that attracted the attention of a number of men and women who were gathering flowers near by.

A crowd collected, and while the little girls were on the way to the station house, the crowd started in pursuit of Weiker. Policeman Bragg joined in the chase, and when he caught Weiher the crowd surrounded him and cries of "Lynch him!" "String him up!" filled the air. A clothesline was produced, and the mob pressed in with the determination of taking the prisoner from the policeman. Weiker is only 20 years old.

THE DEADLY DICCAREL.

Soldier Enthused by New Panama Drink Takes Charge of Liner.

In the course of the voyage of the steamship Panama from Colon, which arrived yesterday, the passengers suffered much from the antics of Victor M. Kinney, a discharged soldier of the Tenth Infantry, who was on his way to his home. He was brought on board the ship at Colon by some of his companions in a merry mood, singing a pastoral lay. He was put carefully in his bunk. That was on Monday, and unt Wednesday noon the retired soldier stayed in his cabin.

Suddenly he took it into his head to walk out on deck and give the Captain and his officers a few pointers on how to run the ship. Women passengers were sitting in their deck chairs when Kinney appeared in tropical attire, laughing joyously at the bright sunshine. His manner alarmed the women and they ran from the deck. He followed them to the saloon entrance.

Then Kinney went below to the engine room and told the Chief Engineer that he would relieve him of his duties and speed up some. When the ex-infantryman recovered on deck he was breathless but still undaunted, so he went up to the pilot house and chided Capt. Benjamin Corning, who weighs 200 pounds and has choked a jaguar to death with one hand.

Almost immediately Kinney found himself the centre of a scrimmage in which he came out a bad second. He was finally caged in an empty hospital and his fet and hands were ironed. There Kinney stayed until the ship arrived in port.

"Diccarel cocktails did it," was the diagnosis of the ship's surgeon.

WARNING TO GOLD HUNTERS.

Fake Reports on Bolivian Mines Sent Out to Boom Land.

Special to The New York Times.

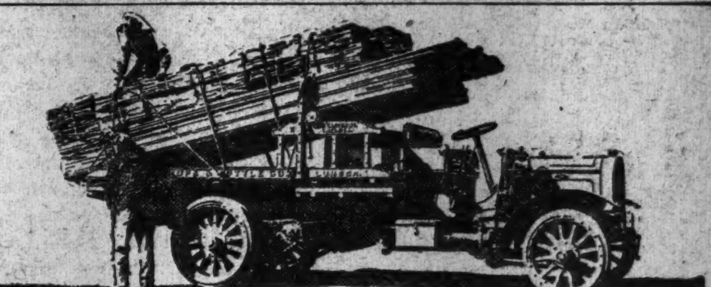
WASHINGTON, June 2.—A fake letter, signed by an American mining prospector named Ferguson, telling of rich deposits of gold along the Tipuani River, in Bolivia, has drawn a large number of American prospectors to that country, according to a warning issued to-day from the Department of State. The letter has been circulated widely among the mining communities of the Western States and Alaska.

An investigation by American Minister Knowles in Bolivia has shown that the Ferguson letter was circulated by a German fugitive from justice, now resident in Bolivia, who is the owner of large tracts of land along the Tipuani River. The reports of gold were circulated to boom the land.

Despite the discouraging information given to some of the American prospectors upon arriving in La Paz, Bolivia, several of them decided to visit the Tipuani district and see for themselves whether deposits existed there. Certain of these prospectors have reported that there is no gold to be obtained by the ordinary methods of placer mining, and that the Tipuani is not worth one-half the poorest river in Alaska.

The Bolivian Government has done everything in its power to help out the American prospectors who have already arrived in Bolivia, says the State Department. There are gold deposits in certain sections of Bolivia, and at the suggestion of Minister Knowles, the Bolivian Government, when made aware of the plight of the prospectors lured to the Tipuani district, opened a bureau of mines and placed at the service of the prospectors engineers and guides to take them to those regions where it is believed gold in paying quantities may be found.

It is still possible that these efforts of the Bolivian Government may return to the prospectors a reward for their long journey, and at the same time prove of great benefit to the Bolivian Government by opening up mining fields which have heretofore remained unexplored for want of prospectors.



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Between 56th and 57th Sts., N. Y.

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Every car guaranteed—Demonstrations cheerfully given.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
RUNABOUTS $100 TO $1000
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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

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Locomobile toy tonneau, 40 h. p.; very stanch car; good for long service; in finest condition, having just been overhauled; completely equipped and very good tires; $1,250. Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y., 1,650 Broadway, 51st St.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; easy terms if desired. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Have three reliable used cars, priced from $500 to $1,200, that will give good service. These cars are worth investigating. Cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Stearns; 1910; shaft-drive 30-60 touring; also 1910 and 1911 15-30 with toy tonneau or touring bodies; rebuilt and like new. C. A. Ackerman, 415 West 55th St. 7600 Col.

FOR SALE.
Bargain.—One three-ton Grabowsky auto truck in good condition; used only six months. Inquire Marin & Goldberg, Jersey City, N. J.

Pullman five-seated touring car, in good condition, for sale; can be seen between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday. H. F. B. & S., 42 West 99th St.

Buick, five-passenger; taken in trade and thoroughly overhauled in our own shop; fully guaranteed; $400. Oldsmobile Co., 1,650 Broadway.

Mitchell 1911; with small limousine or touring body; overhauled and painted. C. A. Ackerman, 415 West 55th St. 7600 Col.

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Oldsmobile; five-passenger; 35 h. p.; fully equipped and like new. C. A. Ackerman, 415 West 55th St. 7600 Col.

Cadillac; 5-passenger touring; fully equipped; consider reasonable offer. C. A. Ackerman, 415 West 55th St. 7600 Col.

Buick, $3,200 model with limousine or touring body; this is a bargain for somebody. C. A. Ackerman, 415 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Col.

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Mercedes; 45 h. p.; with Demarest 7-passenger body; like new in every detail. C. A. Ackerman, 415 West 55th St. 7600 Col.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1912.

LORIMER TO THE RESCUE.

A disagreeable spectacle is presented by the United States Senate at this moment. The power of the Senate has been used in vain for many weary months to get rid of a member whose election, it is charged, was obtained by corruption. One long investigation by a committee and an elaborate debate in the Senate resulted in failure to oust the member. Then the case was reopened on the ground of new evidence. Another long inquiry was made, and the majority of the committee reported in the Senator's favor. But in spite of this outcome it is now calculated that a considerable majority of the Senators have made up their minds that their accused fellow-member is not entitled to his seat, and if the matter comes to a vote he will be thrown out. This, obviously, involves a conspicuous change on the part of many Senators, and the confession of, at least, a woeful incapacity to see facts as they were in the past.

To "save the face" of these custodians of the honor of the Senate, pressure has been brought to bear on the Senator whose title to his seat is challenged to resign before a vote is reached. It is even reported that the Vice President journeyed to Chicago to persuade the Senator to this obliging course.

To-day's news is that the matter will soon be settled one way or another, either by Mr. LORIMER's resignation or by a vote for expulsion.

We have very little interest in the decision of the Senator. So far as we can see, the only change that has taken place in connection with his case since the Senators who now are ready to vote against him voted for him is that the public conviction that he ought to be got rid of has greatly strengthened and has been more emphatically expressed. That may make it expedient for his old friends to go back on him, but we do not see that he is called upon to make it any easier for them. Considerations of a public nature, the dignity and decency of the Senate, and purity in the sources of legislation demanded, we think, long since, the ousting of Mr. LORIMER. The cleansing process would be more impressive if effected by an open vote in the Senate. What the personal and political interests of Senators may require is another matter.

UNDERMINING THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The essence of the merit system under the civil service law is appointment for fitness tested by open examination and by probation, subject to removal for cause stated. The chief advantage of the merit system is that it gets rid, as far as may be, of the influence of political and personal favoritism.

The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives is trying to change all this, to change it hopelessly for the worse, and will succeed unless the attempt is defeated in the Senate. There has been inserted in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill a clause in the nature of a rider, which creates a five-year tenure for all employés of the civil service in the departments at Washington. At the end of five years "the appointment of each" of such employés "shall cease and determine," the whole mass of them being in this way, one by one, turned out. Then follows this provision:

> Provided, That all persons separated hereunder from the classified service shall be eligible for, and may, in the discretion of the head of the executive department, be reappointed without examination for additional periods of five years if at the time of such reappointment they shall be up to a fair standard of efficiency and capable of rendering a full measure of service in return for the salary of the place to which they may be appointed.

No provision is made for ascertaining whether the discharged employés are "up to a fair standard of efficiency and capable of rendering a "full measure of service." That is left to the discretion of the appointing officer.

The effect of this legislation is very plain. Every five years the politician has a chance to get in his fine work. The employé, no matter how good his service may be, must be bundled out of his place, and he can only get back to it by the choice of his particular superior. Naturally he will bring to bear on that gentleman all the pressure he can secure. He will not wait till his term is up. From the moment he is appointed he will have to keep in mind that at the end of his five years he will need all the help he can get to be retained or, rather, reappointed. Any one who has followed the history of our civil service knows how this will work. It will bring about in the service at Washington almost a complete restoration of the confusion, waste, demoralization, and corruption of the old spoils system.

We can understand how some of the politicians of the Democratic Party may think that it would be a good thing on their return to power in the executive departments, to which they are looking forward, to get their grip on the spoils after the old fashion. But it would in reality be the very worst thing that could happen to them. It would show plainly that they are not fit for the task of governing the country. They have no such amount of popular confidence that they can afford to throw it away in this manner. We trust that the Senate will save them from the consequences of this gross blunder.

MORAL REACTION IN PARIS.

A theatrical exhibition so boldly indecent as to shock Paris and impel the newspapers to denounce it in editorial invective, while suppressing the ordinary critical reviews, is such a novelty as to astonish the world. Paris is not squeamish. But the ballet founded on DEBUSSY's "Le Après-Midi d'un Faune" is more than even the Boulevardiers can stand. NIJINSKI, a male dancer, who has been a great Parisian favorite, is soundly condemned for a performance of the sportive faun which is called "humanital." This newly coined word is ugly enough to mean almost anything.

We derive no very clear idea of the objectionable features of this performance from the politely worded Marconi dispatch in THE SUNDAY TIMES, and it is right that we should not. But we infer that it is the sort of exhibition which would not have been generally condemned in Imperial Rome. Even so, Paris has accepted shows quite as bad without a murmur. Is Paris really growing moral? Patriotism has been running high in Paris, uplift is in the air, and there has been a movement to purify French literature and art. But such movements in the past have had no results to speak of.

M. RODIN's published approval of NIJINSKI's dancing has brought him into the controversy which is raging, as controversies will rage over such matters in Paris. But RODIN notes only the plastic grace of the dancer, and the theatre is not his proper field. His relation to the incident is trifling. The spectacle of Paris in a furor because of theatrical disregard for decency and propriety is all that will interest the outside world. If it is a true sign of regeneration the outcome should affect the stage everywhere. When a ballet is denounced as too "humanital" for Paris, there must be a change of heart and a change of taste in the audacious capital, and French influence is still largely exerted on the stage in all other countries. Surely, nothing too "humanital" for Parisians had been produced previously, though the exact significance of that word still eludes us.

THE MINIMUM WAGE.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention has authorized the Legislature to appoint boards of employers and employés to fix a minimum wage. The Constitution will not be voted upon for some months, but after its adoption there can be no such doubt as prevents the establishment of a minimum wage in Massachusetts. No State in the Union has ever fixed a minimum wage, and in every State except Ohio there is doubt of the constitutionality of such action. Since it is a speedier process to adopt a Constitution than to litigate a constitutional question, it is likely that Ohio will lead the way in the United States along a road which is developing roughness in England.

The principle of a minimum wage was conceded and enacted by Parliament, but the difficulty arose in administering the law. Last week there was trouble over the decisions of some of the district awards, which the miners claim are unjust to them because the wage allowed is below the minimum fixed by the miners themselves. This friction was to be expected, and is less troublesome than the application of the law where there is no dispute over the rate of pay. The minimum wage will not be paid to those who do not earn it, and there are troublesome exclusions from the benefit of the law for those who are either too young or too old. In the Cleveland district it is proposed that all who have reached fifty years shall be regarded as "aged," and therefore not entitled to the minimum unless they can prove their ability.

A minimum wage is a questionable benefit if it requires that a man shall do work above his natural power under pain of dismissal. Few employers are so stern as the law which was adopted with an intention of benevolence. And no law is so stern as the edicts of the trades unions which convert A's right to work into a denial of B's right to work. The same remark is applicable to the conditions revealed in Lawrence. It was demanded that wages should be raised because they were so pitiably small. But it was all the labor was worth, and if wages are raised so must be the standard of efficiency, with the result that some of those who were earning something will no longer be able to earn anything. A national conference of English miners has been called to consider the matter, and there is a possibility that the example which Ohio has followed may prove an example for avoidance rather than for imitation.

LLOYD-GEORGE'S EXAGGERATIONS.

Mr. DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE has the true agitator's gift of vituperative utterance. He cannot speak even on so grave a subject as Welsh disestablishment, a subject which has been brought to the British mind hundreds of times, without falling into rabid abuse of all who oppose his view. The extracts from his Swansea speech, in the Marconi dispatches to THE SUNDAY TIMES, were all in his favorite style. He is, with all his violence and radicalism, a constructive statesman. To him belongs the credit of placing an equitable tax on British land. He can draw up a budget as ably and clearly as the famous Chancellors of the Exchequer in the past. But the tendency to "Limehouse," as they now call vituperative speaking in England, grows upon him. Inevitably his statesmanship is lost sight of by the sober-minded people of England in contemplation of his performances as an agitator, as a fomenter of class hatred.

Welsh disestablishment is not a subject which profoundly interests that appreciably large portion of the world not included in the British Isles. Many thousands of patriotic Britons warmly favor it. It is likely to be accomplished in time without shaking the foundations of the empire. But in speaking in favor of it Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE must insult the Primrose League, twit the aristocratic landholders who now pay their land taxes just like common folks, and talk so violently as to alarm the middle-class people, especially those of the lower middle class who have saved their bit for a rainy day. The man with a few laboriously accumulated thousands in consols is the man who most fears Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE and the bogies he sets up.

There may be a great future for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but except in the matter of reforming the tax system he has done nothing yet to justify the predictions of his coming power, while his extravagances are comparable with those of the more blatant and least logical of the radical leaders all over the world. If he is really ambitious to fill the highest post in his sovereign's gift it is clear that he depends for his strongest support upon the discontented and the restless.

THE LURE FROM SCHOOL.

Quite a novel light is thrown on one phase of the complex school problem by the interesting letter published in THE SUNDAY TIMES from R. R. RUDER, Superintendent of the New York Orphanage, at Hastings-on-Hudson. Two of his boys, generally well conducted, had been reported as truants from the public school. Mr. RUDER is convinced that in some degree the fault is in the curriculum of the school, which holds out no effective inducement to boys of this class, and especially does not "make it a decidedly practical advantage to the worker to achieve certain "tasks set before him in school." He concludes:

> What is now needed is for the makers of the school curriculum to inspect modern industrial life, ascertain and appraise the varied facts and information involved in carrying it on, and then classify and introduce this knowledge into the curriculum of our schools. This means industrial education.

This statement raises several questions of importance, among them the still open one as to general industrial education at public expense. There are difficulties and objections in connection with that radical change that should be carefully considered. But whatever may be said against the change can be said with twofold force against the present system of costly schooling, of doubtful value, confined to a small proportion of the youth of the community, in our so-called higher grades.

The aversion to the schools of lads who are approaching the earning age is shared by large numbers in the elementary schools. And if it be not shared by the younger still to the same extent, the testimony is quite general that it does show itself in restlessness, nervousness, and the "defects and vices of conduct" which are the subject of constant plaint by the junior teachers. In all these cases the real difficulty is that the earlier years in school are largely wasted, owing to the inadequate number of teachers and their hopelessly inadequate equipment to deal with their task. The teachers are not to blame. The great body of them are faithful and industrious, and do quite as well as they could be expected to do in the cruelly adverse conditions imposed upon them. But when a class of fifty is given to a teacher who cannot in any case do really good work for more than ten, and when this teacher is not more than half trained to do really good work, a simple calculation shows that not more than one-twentieth is done for the pupil that should be done. And that insignificant fraction does represent very fairly the ridiculous ratio of true efficiency in the public schools of this city.

The new Constitution to be submitted to the voters of Ohio on the 3d of September proposes a very large number of changes, some of them salutary, some of them fussy, some radical and risky. The general effect, if the Constitution is adopted, will be to launch the State on a period of extensive and varied experimentation. In view of this fact, perhaps the most practical provision of the Constitution is that which makes its future amendment relatively easy.

"No dollar should earn a dollar," is, it seems, the motto of HAYWOOD, chief of the Industrial Workers of the World. Any hard-working man who has deposited a few dollars at interest in a savings bank is thus shown to be an enemy of labor. Mr. HAYWOOD's scheme for the reorganization of society is not likely to be enthusiastically received by any thrifty person. The kind of a new world he would create is beyond all imagination.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Merely a Strange Coincidence. Two foreign dispatches that were printed on the same day last week have interest, when conjoined, as illustrating how queerly things work out, particularly when the queerness is helped a little by human peculiarities and prejudices.

One of the dispatches told how, in the absence of the American Ambassador from London, IRA NELSON MORRIS of Chicago had been presented to King GEORGE at a levee in St. James's Palace by the representative of the Czar. The other message noted the fact that HENRY BERNSTEIN, a journalist well known for his writings on European politics, had been turned back at the Russian frontier, in spite of the fact that he had a passport viséd by the Russian Consul in Paris.

As it happens, these diversely eminent men are both Jews. Therefore may one with some reason suggest that if the Russian Ambassador, in rendering the courteous service he did for Mr. REID, had been obliged or expected to say anything, it would have been difficult for him to escape something in effect like this:

> I have the honor, in the absence of my distinguished colleague, his Excellency WHITELAW REID, who at this moment is receiving the freedom of the City of Belfast, to present to your Gracious Majesty Mr. IRA NELSON MORRIS, a citizen of the United States. He is the son of a man who emigrated from the realm of my august master, the Czar of all the Russias, and in a new world built up an industry and amassed a great fortune, much of which has been devoted to the cause of philanthropy. At the frontier of my own country Mr. MORRIS would be turned back, and told by my august sovereign's officers that he could not enter, but out of regard for the wishes of my American colleague, and by virtue of my office, I now have the honor to present this, to Russia, undesirable American citizen to your Majesty's gracious consideration.

Had Fame but No Protection. WILBUR WRIGHT's funeral, if not exactly what he, with his strong, almost morbid, desire to avoid all public recognition of his achievements as an inventor, would have wished it to be, departed from the utmost simplicity of service and ceremony to just about the extent that he could have been persuaded to permit as a concession to the public's earnest desire to show appreciation of his work. His near relatives, all of whom seem to share his own love of reticence and retirement, are to be commended, therefore, on the one hand for not permitting the funeral to become the great function which Dayton would have made it, and, on the other, for not insisting that it should be strictly private, as they, not less than WILBUR WRIGHT himself, doubtless would have preferred.

Good sense and good taste were admirably united, and the great inventor—he who first of all men conquered for all men the aerial ocean—went to his grave as he had lived, in modesty and honor. The general sorrow for his death is, or should be, increased because he would be still alive except for the fact that we are not yet civilized enough to use the known and effectual means wholly to stamp out the fever of which he was the untimely victim, and for the other fact that, instead of so protecting men of this kind as to let them give all their time and energy to the work that only they can do, we compel them to spend much of both in struggles in which their genius is rather a disadvantage than an advantage.

Had not the members of some Board of Health neglected their duties, WILBUR WRIGHT would not have been attacked by typhoid; it is more than possible that, if he had not been worn in mind and body by a ceaseless legal battle to maintain the rights on which his livelihood depended, he could have resisted and recovered from the fever, as has many another man whose life was marked by less of simplicity and sobriety than his.

There is something obviously, even desperately, wrong in a state of affairs like this. That it causes, every now and then, the quite needless death of a Wilbur Wright is cruel and therefore pathetic; that it results in incalculable loss to humanity as a whole only shows how far from wise humanity has yet become. In mere selfishness we should exploit our geniuses better than we do and get more out of them.

Searchlights for the Merchantmen. It now appears that the utility of searchlights on merchant steamers is not, as some of the witnesses at the Titanic investigations have said, a matter of doubt or denial, but that, at least in the case of British vessels, the installation of these devices on them has been discouraged or prevented by the Admiralty authorities.

The explanation given is that their glare might interfere with the operations of warships. The possibility of an occasional inconvenience of that sort can be realized easily enough by anybody who has been in an automobile at night and seen how blinding and confusing are the bright lights of a car coming the other way. Warships, however, are rather scarce on any ocean, and in times of peace, if not in war, perhaps the safety of commerce and travel is of more importance than is the chance that a naval plan might be disarranged.

The warships themselves always carry searchlights, so there must be some way of manipulating them that will prevent fatal mistakes. One would imagine that the merchant Captains could learn the proper and the improper uses of searchlights and stick to the one and avoid the other.

Honoring a Suffragist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was good to dedicate a fountain to Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, but it would be a still more fitting tribute to her memory to pass the Woman Suffrage bill. Like Clara Barton, Julia Ward Howe, and Mary Putnam Jacobi, Mrs. Lowell asked for the ballot all her life and died without it.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Dorchester, Mass., May 28, 1912.

HIGH-PRICED POTATOES.

Europe Grows Them Better Than We, but Our Tariff Bars Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York has imported from Europe since Oct. 2 over 2,700,000 sacks of potatoes, Portland and Boston about 630,000 sacks, and Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans will bring these figures up above 5,000,000 sacks, but taking the result as 5,000,000 the duties paid to the United States Government would be $3,500,000. My forecast of the shortage of the potato crop in this country as 80,000,000 bushels has proved to be correct. Europe has sent us nearly 15,000,000 bushels, against a little over 8,000,000 bushels at any previous season.

Certain correspondents have hinted in some of the papers that "duty or no duty, the public would not have had the potatoes any cheaper." Prices for perishable articles depend on supply and demand, and were it not for this duty we might have doubled the imports. That something is radically wrong with the farmers in America, notwithstanding the advice they get from Washington, (perhaps it is this Washington advice that misleads them,) is proved by the fact that the average crop of potatoes in Europe as compared with the average crop in America, (I am not talking about drought seasons,) is 100 in America against 230 in Europe. Quoting from Washington, the American farmers' average wheat crop is 13½ bushels to the acre, Canada's 21, Great Britain's 32, and Germany's 29.

I say that the American farmer does not understand the rotation of crops and proper fertilizing. In Europe it is not considered good husbandry for a farmer to grow two white straw crops in succession. By white straw crops I mean two crops of wheat or one crop of wheat one season and a crop of barley the next season. In America we hear of wheat cropping on the same lands for many years. That perhaps may account for the low average of the American wheat crop.

Most American cities west of Chicago are supplied with rutabaga (Swede) turnips from Canada. These things have not only to pay an extra freight from Canada but also a 25 per cent. duty, yet the American farmer, if he understood the growing of this crop, could grow all that could be sold without going to Canada for it. Properly farmed, he could grow 25 tons to the acre, which is sometimes worth $35 per ton.

W. N. WHITE.
New York, May 28, 1912.

PACKED WITH HUMANITY.

How Could Life Be Saved from Downtown Buildings Afire?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is grave danger in the many high buildings being erected on the lower end of Manhattan. Never before were there so many human beings over a square foot of area as there are here on every business day between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock. A simple calculation will show that if they were to try to get into the streets at the same time, they would have to stand vertically five or six deep in many places. If these persons should endeavor to escape from the crowded district simultaneously, by reason of panic or imminent danger, it is probable that the transit facilities would accommodate about one person in ten, on a conservative estimate, and what would happen in the streets and at the stations, the imagination fails to picture.

Now, lower Manhattan is fringed deep all along its water front with wooden wharfs and with buildings of a highly inflammable character. Suppose a conflagration here, similar to those that have occurred in Chicago, Charleston, Baltimore, Rochester, Paterson, Boston, and even supposing the high buildings themselves, fireproof—which they are not—what would result when volumes of smoke rolled over the crowded district?

This is a problem for the Aldermen, who are now considering the Building Code revision.

WILLIAM O. LUDLOW.
New York, May 22, 1912.

Specimen for the Smithsonian.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a tremendous boon might be conferred upon future generations if T. R. would but make still one further donation to the Smithsonian Institution. Among the numerous specimens of flora, fauna, and freaks with which he has enriched the archives of that seat of learning, there is yet one specimen which he brought back from the wilds of Africa intact, so rare and valuable, which would do more to enlighten future races than any of the wild, woolly, scaly, variegated, spotted, or ring-streaked beasts, birds, or bugs.

With his great, turbulent, patriotic soul throbbing within him, rejoicing to sacrifice self for the eternal welfare of his country, it would doubtless be a joy to place himself under the lens of the scholarly, spectacled gentlemen of the Smithsonian.

To be "took apart," put together again, dissected, bisected, diagnosed, and labeled for all future ages, might surely well appeal to his monumental patriotism.

QUILL DRIVER.
Flushing, L. I., May 31, 1912.

W. J. Ghent Predicts Socialist Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in your recent editorial article this passage:

> In 1910 W. J. Ghent estimated the total Socialist vote of the United States at 620,000. It was an optimistic estimate, as the combined vote of the two Socialist candidates for President in 1908, when the Socialist Labor party so called supported Gilhaus, was about 434,000.

As a matter of fact the vote of the Socialist Party in the State and Congressional elections of 1910, excluding Arizona and New Mexico, was 607,674. The vote of the Socialist Labor Party at the same election was 34,115. The total Socialist vote that year was thus 641,789. The political factors of this year are rather complex and uncertain, and it is difficult to estimate what the vote will be. It can, however, hardly fall below a million, and may be greater than that.

W. J. GHENT.
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1912.

Unpatriotic Americans?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn I recently witnessed a surprising lack of patriotism on the part of the audience. At the close of a musical act the entire company played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the first strains of which made me stand "at attention." As I glanced over the audience and realized I was the only one standing I felt a hot flush of shame spread over my face, shame for those who remained seated. Of course civilians are not supposed to know military honors, and I have seen them frequently remain covered or seated as "colors" were sounded, (which can be excused through ignorance,) but for this offense of which I write there is no excuse. Our public schools teach respect to the flag and National anthem, and it is impossible that the soul-stirring strains were unrecognized.

EX-BUGLER, U. S. N.
New York, May 20, 1912.

Building Sites in Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is refreshing to see so much opposition to the project of placing Mr. Frick's generous gift of the Lenox Library Building in Central Park. Admirable as it may seem to many at first glance, it would be but another precedent for using Central Park for building sites. If Mr. Frick wishes his gift to be really popular he would do well to consider its location outside of but adjoining the Park, say, for instance, at 110th Street, where buildings and presumably land are comparatively inexpensive.

Here in America we do not look upon parks as settings for buildings, however beautiful, and in Manhattan, in Central Park in particular, we wish to get away from buildings as far as possible.

HAROLD A. CAPARN.
New York, May 31, 1912.

Modish Coffee and Good Coffee.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the last week at a restaurant within a minute's walk of City Hall I paid twenty cents for a glass of poor iced coffee and weak cream. Since then, within another minute's walk of City Hall, I paid five cents for a fine glass of iced coffee with a cup of good cream. The difference was due to style, waiter, and silver.

S.
New York, May 31, 1912.

LLOYD P. STRYKER RESIGNS.

Leaves District Attorney's Office to Form Law Partnership.

Assistant District Attorney Lloyd P. Stryker, the head of the newly organized Bureau for the Prosecution of Loan Sharks, has handed in his resignation and formed a law partnership with former Assistant District Attorney George W. Whiteside.

The new firm is to be known as Whiteside & Stryker, and its offices will be in the Lords Court Building, 27 William Street. Besides being the general attorneys for the New York Credit Men's Association, the new firm also will represent several other corporations, among them the Whiting Paper Company. Mr. Stryker is the son of Melanethon W. Stryker, President of Hamilton College, and has been with Mr. Whitman ever since his election as District Atttorney.

Mr. Stryker's rise in the District Attorney's office dates from his appointment as Assistant District Attorney in charge of Special Sessions. Here he prosecuted all violations of the business law and obtained convictions in every case he tried. He was then transferred to General Sessions, and later was appointed head of the Bureau for the Prosecution of Election Frauds, and served until this Spring, when Mr. Whitman organized his Bureau for the Prosecution of Loan Sharks and appointed Mr. Stryker its head.

THE MULTI-COLORED CUBANS.

Too Many Shades to Begin a "Race War."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On your topic entitled "Obvious Facts Denied," with respect to the present trouble in Cuba, I have this to say: To any observing person who has visited Cuba—I spent ten days there, mainly in Havana, early in April, when this trouble was brewing—the difficulty of regarding this insurrection as a "race war"—a difference between the whites and blacks—must be obvious, per contra, so to speak. For the two races are so completely intermingled, as represented by what we may call the "common people," that no line of divergence can be determined. In the Army and in the Police Department, for instance, one sees all shades of color, from evidently pure white strain to evidently pure black strain; all, too, associating on terms of perfect equality. In short, there is no "color line" drawn that an interested and observant outsider can see.

As an illustration, a motor car that I patronized in Havana was operated by two brothers, natives of the island, one of whom was in appearance of clear white descent, the other, though of light color, bearing unmistakable marks of negro descent. So one sees it everywhere among the lower classes. Hence you will appreciate the difficulty for one who has seen these things of understanding such a report as a "race war" in Cuba.

In my opinion, it is a revolt of a discontented class, irrespective of color, against the present Administration, the causes of which might be patent if you were on the spot and could understand the language. I suspect one thing as a cause, but that is another story.

New York, May 31, 1912. E.

CANDIDATE FOR MARRIAGE.

But What Physician Will Advise Him Conscientiously?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a stanch believer in eugenics. Moreover, I belong to those few who practice what they preach. Now, a certain young lady is willing, I think, to marry me, well knowing that I have a strong affection for her. Yet before formally proposing to her I should like to undergo a thorough examination as to my fitness for married life from the viewpoint of eugenics. I am fully aware of the difficulty to find the right kind of physician for such an examination. It is not only competency that he must possess; he must combine with that quality, which is by no means infrequent among physicians, a high degree of conscientiousness, properly to examine the would-be marriage candidate so as to give him the right advice.

Would you kindly give room to this letter in the columns of your paper? I am confident that some of your readers are in a position to advise me what to do in this matter. X.

New York, May 28, 1912.

Democratic Victory Presaged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Republican, but if the turmoil and strife continue—as at present conducted—I am afraid I will have to review myself and take some other mental attitude, with what result I cannot even guess now. My friends and neighbors seem to be all at sea also—don't know just what to call themselves. Under the ordinary and orderly procedure of past preliminary political campaigns we were well content to abide the issue and to accept the result. Now we feel as if we were being ill-treated by the leaders of our party. Personally I am for Taft—so are most of my friends. We feel that under the usual conditions President Taft was entitled by courtesy and custom to a renomination. He has been a good President, has been safe, sane, and conservative. The radical element of the party are working on a rule or ruin basis. The Democrats of my acquaintance are in high glee at present over the family quarrel in the Republican Party ranks—they predict an overwhelming Democratic Presidential victory.

ALAN VIVIAN GHEOGHAN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 30, 1912.

The Titanic Report.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the verdict of the Senate committee regarding the Titanic disaster, why is so much stress laid upon the fact that a general alarm was not immediately given to the passengers? There appears to have been ample time, once the alarm was given, to load and lower the boats, and to take them clear of danger from the wreckage. Then why, in the name of humanity, why lengthen the time of excitement and agony?

The same question might apply to the matter of withholding rumors until the unhappy White Star Company was able to send out a definite report. As to that, moreover, from the White Star office of this port, the writer, at half-past 10 o'clock on that same Monday morning received authoritative confirmation of the sinking of the Titanic.

QUEBEC.
Quebec, June 1, 1912.

Tests of Woman Suffrage States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem almost useless to offer evidence to a man who is capable of making the statement that "there has been no failure of a representative form of Government based upon male suffrage alone" in New York State. Still, in the interests of accuracy, I should like to invite the attention of Francis Sedgwick Bangs, author of a letter in THE TIMES of May 27, to a considerable body of evidence collected and published by the National American Woman Suffrage Association respecting "the lawmaking and administrative record of the commonwealths in which woman suffrage has been tested" before he again makes the statement that this record shows no points of superiority over other States in which women have no voice in public affairs.

FRANCES MAULE BJORKMAN.
New York, May 31, 1912.

High School Fraternities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The chief reason why children leave the high school has not been mentioned, namely, the fraternities. They spoil the spirit of the school and discourage all those who are not invited to join. They are altogether vicious, and it is high time the public took a hand in the matter.

A PARENT AND TAXPAYER.
Flatbush, N. Y., May 27, 1912.

A DREAM.

The wind-swept, dusty city,
  Where men and power meet;
The grinding rush of car wheel,
  The stone-paved, crowded street.

The noiseless glow of evening
  Above the restless throng,
The lines of flashing street lights,
  The trolley's level song.

Afar there lies a cottage
  Among the trembling trees;
Before it heaves the ocean,
  Around it swings the breeze.

The dew falls on the flowers
  That blossom near the sea,
And the cottage finds an owner—
  In the dream that came to me.

H. B. T. R.

CATHEDRAL SERVICE FOR 2,000 POLICEMEN

Vespers Sung by Mgr. Lavelle and Sermon by Chaplain Sullivan.

WALDO AND DEPUTIES ATTEND

Great Crowd at the Annual Memorial—Men Warned Against Cynicism.

The annual memorial services for the members of the city police force were held yesterday afternoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The church was crowded, hundreds standing in the aisles, while many hundreds more who had no admission tickets were turned away at the door.

Two thousand policemen, with their Inspectors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants, and headed by Chief Inspector Schmittberger, gathered in East Fifty-first Street near the police station at 4 o'clock and marched to the cathedral. Commissioner Waldo and Mrs. Waldo met the procession at the Fifth Avenue entrance. The Commissioner and his staff were met inside the cathedral by Mgr. Lavelle, rector, and the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, Chaplain of the Police Department. The procession filed into the cathedral, where all of the front pews had been reserved for the department. Commissioner Waldo and Mrs. Waldo sat in the first pew, and behind them were the Deputy Commissioners.

After the celebration of Vespers Mgr. Lavelle welcomed the members of the Police Department to the cathedral. He said he wanted to take the opportunity of warning the policemen of that which he considered their greatest temptation.

"This temptation," he said, "is the temptation of cynicism. It is the idea that good doesn't exist. The policeman sees so much sin all about him in the performance of his duties that there is danger he may entirely overlook the good and brave. I hope that these services will help him to dispel such notions, and also help him to be good in spite of the evil which he sees on every hand.'"

Chaplain Sullivan delivered the sermon.

"You hold a position of trust that you ought to be proud of," he said. "You are the selected of citizens. Your uniform is to our city what the soldier's is to the army. You are to the citizens of New York what the army is to our country. You are the guardians of life and property. No braver or finer body of men ever marched up Fifth Avenue than the policemen who marched on May 18. With it all you have to stand criticism: it is the spirit of the age to find fault. Take the record of the work for the year past and place it alongside of the criticism. Take that so-called wave of crime, that typhoon of noise that drove nearly all our citizens into hysteria. The Commissioner, the pilot of that great ship, the Police Force, called his able aids, directed them, and the bugaboo of yesterday faded away and the morrow brought the sunshine of hope and confidence in him and his department. Fearless and courageous men you are.

"The Roll of Honor unveiled last month bears the names of the heroes who died in the defense of the law and for the protection of our people. Men who died fighting not on the battlefield nor to the sound of martial music, with companies side by side, but alone in the dark hallways or in the dark street, against a sneaking coward with a gun in his hand.

"It is early in the morning. A shot is heard, followed by a cry for help. A policeman rushes up two flights of stairs, hears sounds within, demands admittance. The door suddenly opens, a shot, and then another, from the coward's pistol is fired, and brave Patrolman Lynch drops dead on the threshold. Two others follow the murderer, notwithstanding the bullets that fly around them, ready, too, to die for duty's sake. So, through the line, year after year, names are added to the roll. We are here to-day at this memorial service, to weave a wreath of honor to their memory, to offer a prayer to God for the peace of their souls.

"A word of sympathy," he continued, "to the widows and orphans of the heroes of the Police Department, whether they were killed by an enemy or died while in the service, for all were ready to die at duty's call. To you, widows and orphans of these brave men, our heartfelt sympathy and a prayer that God will lighten your burden and help you to bear your cross. To you, our Lord says: 'Weep not, for they are not dead, but sleepeth in the Lord.' They will arise again with you for a day of everlasting joy.'

"Go forth, members of our great police force; go forth with renewed courage, hope, and resolution. Continue the good and faithful work you have been doing. You have the confidence of our people, their love and respect. They have no fear when you are near. You have to deal with an element of the present day that never tasted liberty until they reached our shores—tasting it, they are apt to abuse it. But our flag is safe in your hands as in the hands of the army. It will never be replaced by one of red. Socialism and anarchy may bark, but never will they dare to bite while 10,000 of the 'finest' have a spark of life within them.

"Go forth, gentlemen, with the model of Christ before you, His holy name reverently on your lips and love for Him in your hearts. Even if your lot be hard here, the day will come when your sorrow shall be turned to joy, and that joy no man shall take from you."

NEW MILK STATION SYSTEM.

Association to Broaden Its Work and Change Its Name.

A new system of conducting the infant milk stations of the city will be adopted this season. Final plans for the campaign will be taken at a meeting of the Association of Infant Milk Stations this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health. It is proposed to change the name of the organization to the Infant Welfare Association, as indicative of broader purposes. Besides the distributing of milk and the education of mothers, it is planned to make the milk station the centre for looking after every physical need of the child in the tenement districts.

A broader organization is planned to include hospitals, dispensaries, day nurseries, outings, and ice-distributing agencies, and those doing research work. It is proposed to organize sub-committees to look after the special problems of the home, the hospital, and the milk station separately. One of the most difficult problems to handle is that of obtaining immediate hospital or dispensary accommodations for infant emergency cases.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman has arranged a vaudeville entertainment for to-morrow and Wednesday evenings, on the Hotel Astor roof, to raise funds for the season's milk station campaign.

The New York Milk Committee, of which Paul E. Taylor is Secretary, has turned over its own milk stations to the Board of Health this season and is co-operating with the Health Department and all other agencies in conducting a campaign of educational publicity.

The New York Diet Kitchen Association of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, will co-operate with the Department of Health.

"The association will supplement, but not duplicate the work of the municipal milk stations," said Miss M. L. Daniels, Superintendent of the association, yesterday. "In the future it will maintain stations only in sections not provided for by the Department of Health or where the congestion of population still calls for as large a number of milk stations as can be supplied by the city and other agencies."

FLYNN WOULD LIKE A CAREFUL INQUIRY

Finances of Secret Service Department Might Be Bettered, He Says.

SALARIES ARE TOO LOW

But a Careless Investigation Might Easily Cause Murder of His Men by Gang of Counterfeiters.

If Congress should decide that the United States Secret Service, and especially that portion of it over which he presides, is in need of investigation, Chief W. J. Flynn, in charge of the New York branch, declared yesterday that he would be keenly grateful. At the same time he expressed the fear that a careless investigation might be equivalent to an order of execution against five of his most trusted subordinates.

The reason Chief Flynn would like the investigation is that the higher cost of living has struck hard against the subordinates of his department, and they are extremely anxious to lay statements of their plight before some responsible tribunal. The thing he fears is that members of the Lupo-Morello gang of counterfeiters may be given a chance through the investigation to come into possession of information as to the identity of Secret Service men who have been the most effective means of sending forty-five of the 110 members of the gang to jail.

The immediate source of Chief Flynn's fears as to the safety of his subordinates is the fact that a newspaper has recently published many columns of interviews with a dismissed operative of the Secret Service, and with John Lupo, brother of "Lupo the Wolf," who is serving a thirty-year sentence in Atlanta Prison through Chief Flynn's activities.

John Lupo is said to have spent $65,000 in lawyers' fees in an effort to get his brother out of prison. Col. Abe Gruber has represented Lupo in appeal proceedings and at present Bourke Cockran is attempting to obtain for Lupo a certificate—certiorari from the United States Supreme Court.

"There has never been a time in recent years," said Chief Flynn, "when the counterfeiters have been laying so low. The Lupo-Morello gang was the worst we ever had to fight. And they are fighters. We have only sixty-five of them still to trap whereas not so long ago there were nearly twice that number. And we bagged their leaders, their real leaders whom they cannot replace and to whom they are desperately loyal.

"But if we have little to disturb us in the way of counterfeiting raids, it certainly is alarming to see one of our recent operatives associating with the brother of the desperate Lupo and getting up interviews in which Lupo also figures and participates.

"The name of this operative is Otto F. Klinke. He was permitted to hand in his resignation last week after a Brooklyn Congressman had interceded in his behalf. He had previously been found guilty of charges filed against him and his resignation was made to date back to last March.

"Now by the basest sort of treason this man has it in his power to cause the death of men who have rendered splendid service to the people of the United States—loyal men whose names I would never give to any human being. They are men who never meet me at my offices, who never appear as witnesses. All Klinke has to do is to tell about them to the newspaper to which he and Lupo are jointly furnishing interviews. Or for that matter he can pass the information privately to Lupo.

"And it is very astonishing to me to have it soberly suggested that these men would make excellent witnesses at a Congressional investigation—Klinke, Lupo and Cologero Terranova. Terranova is a conspicuous member of the Lupo gang. The suggestion that they appear as witnesses is only a covert threat that the Secret Service methods used against them will be made public, Klinke assisting so far as his knowledge will permit him to go."

From the troubles of the Secret Service so far as the releasing of a former operative has complicated it to the troubles of the service with its pay checks Chief Flynn turned quite naturally and with an equal showing of deep concern to the outcome.

"The fact is," he said, "that the men of brains who do our most important work receive the wages of car conductors and common laborers. And with all this there is a situation as to expense vouchers that forces the men to work without advances—on credit so far as the Government is concerned.

"And running a secret service on credit has its drawbacks. One of them is indicated in a note for $50 which Klinke had photographed, which I made out to him several years ago, and furnished to the newspaper which has been airing his grievances.

"The note was for money I borrowed from Klinke, a subordinate. To borrow from a subordinate is a technical violations of the rules. But it is a violation I have always refused to recognize, and shall continue to refuse to recognize out of the very nature of things until the system of accounting is changed materially for the better. The other alternative is to cease rapid-fire emergency work and assume a harsh internal policy as between operatives.

"Now, if one of our men should be suddenly ordered to San Francisco, he would be expected to pay his own way. He could recover the money—in time, after showing that the trip had been made. But the cash in hand to start with he would have to find.

"You can guess the result. Many of my men have come to me in such emergencies, as they ought to, for cash. And in such moments, where I was concerned, I have raised cash in the office. Klinke always seemed to have plenty of cash—in fact, claimed to be worth some $50,000. He made the trifling fifty-dollar loan in a moment of office emergency, and received his money back, not as promptly as he should have, perhaps; but this was for the reason that he often refused it, until finally it was paid as a matter of squaring up accounts all around. I have loaned and borrowed within our office, as I had to keep the game in full operation."

Chief Flynn said he had never before taken the public into his confidence as to Secret Service matters, but the newspaper onslaughts and the critical situation brought about as to the safety of his operatives had forced him to conclude that it was time to speak out. He denied that he ever asked Klinke to work for Chief Wilkie's son, declaring that on the date Klinke declared he was working for Wilkie he was reporting himself as "sick" and was already practically out of the department on account of the charges of which he has since been found guilty.

Avoid That "Wet Underwear" Chill

Nothing brings on those stubborn Summer colds quicker than the chill clamminess of perspiration-soaked close-weave underwear.

Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear

being pure linen, and nothing but pure linen, is quickly absorbent and the perspiration soaks into the fabric—its open weave dries very rapidly, and on the hottest days you feel cleaner, dryer and cooler.

Flat Weave Pure Linen Underwear is a popular priced Summer Underwear equal in style, finish and reliability to the famous Kneipp. It is cut to fit.

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SHUBERTS' FALL PLANS.

Frazee and Whiteside Among Their Allies—Many Play Importations.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that Harry Frazee and Walker Whiteside will be among their managerial allies next season. Mr. Frazee has under his management at present a comedy called "Ready Money," now running in Chicago, and next season he will have a new theatre in West Forty-eighth Street. Mr. Whiteside will continue all of next year "The Typhoon," which he produced this season. It will be played in the Shubert theatres. Among the other managers that book through the Shubert offices are William A. Brady, Lew Fields and Joe Weber, Henry W. Savage, Winthrop Ames, Fred C. Whitney, John Cort, Oliver Morosco, Lewis Waller, William Faversham, Sothern and Marlowe, George W. Lederer, the Aborns, Mort H. Singers, the Authors' Producing Company, Comstock & Gest, E. J. Bowes, Archibald Selwyn, the Paul Armstrong Producing Company, Marcus Loew, who has entered the regular producing field with "Hankey Pankey," and Walter Damrosch, whose light opera, "The Dove of Peace," is to be presented in Shubert houses.

The Shuberts have also concluded arrangements with Granville Barker to bring him to America with his company next season to present George Bernard Shaw's "Fanny's First Play" and other pieces. Charles Hawtrey will return in a new play. By arrangements with Arthur Collins, the Drury Lane melodramas, "'Op o' My Thumb" and "The Whip," will be brought to the Manhattan Opera House, and "The Five Frankforters," that is now being done in London by the Shuberts, in partnership with Greet & Englebach, will be presented here. In alliance with Winthrop Ames, the Shuberts have arranged with Reinhardt for American productions of "Turnadot" and "Die Schoene Helena."

WINTER GARDEN FAME HALL.

Gallery of Celebrated Visitors Planned—Portrait of Capt. Rostron.

The Winter Garden management is planning a picture gallery of celebrated visitors to that playhouse, to be a part of next season's attraction there. The walls of the upstairs promenoir, which extends from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, will be utilized for the gallery, with space for an overflow in the white room on the Broadway side of the building.

One of the first pictures to be hung there will be a painting of Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia, who was at the Winter Garden on Memorial Day. On his return to New York in July he will pose for Wilfred North of the Little Theatre company for a portrait in oils. Malcolm Strauss will make a number of portraits in water color, and other artists will be engaged. The management has a long list of those entitled to places in the gallery, and, strange to say, there is not an actor or actress on it.

INSANE WOMAN CAPTURED.

Had Been Hiding in House Near Asylum Since Her Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 2.—Miss Agnes Clowes, daughter of Fred V. Clowes of Garden City, L. I., who escaped from Bloomingdale Asylum on Friday afternoon, was found this morning in a house on Mamaroneck Road, less than two blocks from the entrance to the asylum. The house is owned by John Miles, the New York millinery dealer, who recently left it to move into a more modern residence.

The Mamaroneck Road house is occupied by John Flynn, Mr. Miles's chauffeur, who found the woman there this morning. Flynn told Mr. Miles, and Mr. Miles notified the asylum authorities. Miss Clowes told the hospital attendants, who had been searching in the woods for her and dragging all lakes in the vicinity, that she had become homesick, and that when she escaped from the asylum her intention was to go to New York City to the home of relatives. She made no objection to returning to the hospital.

Flynn reached the old Miles home soon after midnight this morning and found evidence that he had a visitor, although a search of the premises failed to disclose the hiding place of the visitor.

He investigated from cellar to garret, but found no one, although he did not enter a hole opening from the main cellar which had been left after repairs to water pipes. It was in this place that Miss Clowes evidently hid, for in the morning Flynn says he found her shoes, stockings, and other wearing apparel near the kitchen floor and they were mud covered.

He again searched the house and found no one, but after he had driven the Miles family to morning church services to-day he returned to find the woman was in the bathroom taking a bath. He went for Mr. Miles, Tod Miles, and Wilbur Horton, a visitor at the Miles home, and they surmised that the intruder was Miss Clowes.

She went readily with L. D. Ferris and a nurse, who came from the asylum for her and said she was glad to go back, although she says she would not have done so had she not been hungry. She said she had slipped away from her attendant while exercising in the asylum grounds and that she wanted to go to her home in New York, because she was homesick. When asked if she had anything to eat since Friday afternoon, she said the maid at Mr. Miles's residence, a quarter of a mile from the house in which she was found, had given her some milk, an orange, and some bread and butter, which she carried to her hiding place.

Miss Clowes has suffered from suicidal mania and has been in Bloomingdale about five years. She had tied a long clothes line from a steam pipe in the cellar and it was thought she intended to hang herself. She comes of a wealthy New York family. Miss Clowes is forty-five years old.

WILSON IN GRAFTER HUNT.

Governor Knew of Each Move in Atlantic City Exposure.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 2.—It became known to-day that the whole plan of procedure to trap the grafting Councilmen of this city has been known to Gov. Wilson ever since the movement was started. He has been often in consultation with Attorney General Wilson, and not a move has been made which he did not know of.

Attorney General Wilson will not come here until Tuesday, when the Grand Jury sits again, and it is expected at that time that he will present to that body the evidence he has against Councilman Phoebus, the first to confess to taking the $500 bribe from Harris, Detective Burns's agent, in connection with the concrete boardwalk scheme.

Councilman Donnelly, one of those accused by Burns, said to-night that the whole thing was a "frame-up."

"Yes, they sent for me to come down to Malia's Hotel," he said, "but they did not do business with me."

Alderman Carmany, who is also accused by Burns of being one of those in the deal, said:

"I intend to fight this matter to a finish. These graft charges are all a part of a 'frame-up' against me just because I have come out for Commissioner. I never received a penny from Harris or anybody else."

The resignations of Councilmen Phoebus and William Malia, two of the four who confessed to Burns that they took bribes, were received by Mayor Bacharach to-day.

CHILD SWEETHEARTS WED.

Milton Hahn and Paula Osterman Telegraph Parents from Boston.

Milton Hahn and Paula Osterman of Woodhaven, L. I., the two youngsters, 15 years old, who left their homes on Memorial Day, are in Boston. The parents of both children received telegrams yesterday in which the children said that they were married.

Mrs. Osterman would not talk about her daughter's affair, but Morris Hahn, father of the boy, said that he hoped the Boston police would arrest his son and send him back home. Mrs. Osterman said Saturday that in the event of a marriage steps would be taken to have it annulled. The father of the girl is in Europe.

ZOO MONKEYS HAVE A TELEGRAPH LINE

Separated Mates Rap Out Messages to Each Other on an Iron Pipe.

A CLUE TO THEIR CODE

Maybe They're Complaining About Their Food, Says Keeper, Ordering a Study Made of Phenomenon.

When in the course of events, to quote Bill Snyder, headkeeper of the Central Park Zoo, it became necessary to separate Teddy and Tottie, two middle-aged chimpanzees, Patrick Keenan, the veteran keeper of the monkey house, said he was afraid that they would repine if parted. The two animals had been boon companions ever since their jungle days. They were shipped in the same consignment from German East Africa in a rusty tramp steamship to Hamburg, and from there they made the voyage together to this country. For a few days after Teddy was put in one cage and Tottie in another they did mope, but now they are comparatively contented.

Keeper Keenan will tell you seriously that contentment came only when the pair established a means of communication, and, further, the old man will not fail to point out to you that it is another demonstration of the truth of his theory that monkeys are "mighy like men."

Tottie remained in the old cage and Teddy was removed to another, separated by one from the old quarters. After the change was made the animals lost all interest in life. They would sit around crouched down in a corner of the cages and both refused to take food. Their condition became so bad that the keeper reported the matter to Snyder. The latter had the matter under advisement when Keenan noticed the chimpanzees had changed for the better. Keenan felt that there was a reason for the change, and now, so he says, he has discovered it.

Teddy and Tottie have taken to rapping out messages on an old iron pipe which runs along the rear of the cages, so near that both animals can reach out and touch it. At least Keenan declares they have, and Bill Snyder says that the old keeper is above even the suspicion of nature faking.

Keenan Watched Them.

Keenan became interested in the pipe tapping and he took to watching the little animals. He made the discovery that they seemed to be following a system of communication. Further investigation disclosed what he believed to be the first monkey telegraph service ever heard of.

The first thing Keenan noticed, he says, was that one monkey would always wait until the other had stopped rapping before he would begin and when one was knocking the other would stand perfectly still with one ear cocked up, much the same as a slightly deaf man will stand while listening to an after-dinner speech.

Telegraphic communication always opens with one resounding whack on the pipe and this Keenan interpets to mean "Attention" or "get ready to receive communication." Two rather low knocks, impatiently given, means "Are you there?" and another resounding knock from the other cage signals that communication is open at both ends of the line.

What code is used or what the lively knocking means which follows the establishment of communication Keenan admits that he does not know, and Snyder told him without a smile that he must study it out, for he might learn something that would be for the good of the service.

"Perhaps they are kicking at the grub," said Snyder. "Perhaps they are not satisfied with their quarters and then again they might be saying things which would sound disrespectful if applied to you and me."

Keenan takes the matter seriously, if Snyder does not. He knows that one short knock upon the pipe followed by two short sharp ones means "Good bye," but what goes over the pipe between the call of "Attention" and the "Good bye" signal he has not been able to discover.

For hours at a time when not on actual duty the old keeper will sit quietly near the cages listening to the signals.

Sure of His Discovery.

"I don't know that I will ever be able to discover what it all means," said the old man, shaking his head rather sadly over this, the most interesting and baffling happening in the monkey house during all the years he has been there. "I know monkeys, and no one, not even Bill Snyder, can convince me that those two haven't a regular system of communication. Doesn't the fact that they have brightened up show that, and isn't there the further proof that the opening and closing signals are always the same? Tottie I know to be one of the most intelligent monkeys in this Park, and when we remember the belief of Dodson—or some man with a name like that—that men and monkeys are related, it does not seem half so strange, after all."

Bill Snyder gleaned from his store of experience a case which he said went to prove the monkey keeper's theory. In this other case, however, he would not go as far as to say that there was any regular system of communication. It was two 'possums which were separated. They, like Teddy and Tottie, had been cage mates for a long, long time, and both "off their feed" when placed in separate cages.

"I remember," said Snyder, "the animals got so bad that we had to put them together again. But this I know, and so did some of the other keepers, they got a mighty lot of consolation scratching on a wooden pole that ran through the cages. These cages had been used for birds, and through the centre of them ran a pole which had been the perch for the birds. This formed an ideal means of communication, and the 'possums were not slow in taking advantage of it."

Late yesterday afternoon, when the crowds had departed, Teddy and Tottie were busy rapping out messages. Robert Hurton, whose specialty is elephants more than monkeys, listened with a show of interest.

"Aren't they smart?" said Keenan, with considerable pride.

"Sure," said Hurton, as he started back to the hay house. "It's a pipe."

The most interesting event in the Zoo in Central Park came yesterday afternoon, when Susie, the two-year-old zebu, got her head caught fast between the bars of her inclosure. The animal put her head through to gather in a tempting bit of grass. She got the mouthful, but could not get her head out from behind the bars. Bill Snyder appeared, and it took him half an hour working the zebu's head through the bars. A great shout went up from the crowd, and Bill bowed.

CHINA NEEDS MISSIONARIES.

Now Is the Opportunity for Christianity, Says Mission Head.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., June 2.—"China's doors are now open to Christianity, but fifteen years hence they will be closed unless missionaries begin the needed work at once. The opportunity is there. What we lack is workers," declared the Rev. J. E. Williams, Vice President of the Union College at Nanking, in the course of the annual sermon delivered this morning before the International Missionary Union now in conference here. Vice President Stone presided at the morning service, and the Rev. H. F. Laflamme of India spoke on the financial needs of the union.

The young people's meeting held this afternoon was in charge of Dr. C. P. W. Merritt of China. Dr. S. G. Pinnock of Africa, the Rev. James R. Cochran of China, and Mrs. Isaac Cannady of India spoke of the work which is being done for the young people of the mission lands. The meeting to-night was in charge of Dr. McConaughty of India, and several addresses were made on the relation of mission work to the world's unrest.

MYSTERY IN AUTO KILLING.

Powder Placed in Cylinder Explodes—Washington Officers Are Baffled.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 2.—The police of several cities are endeavoring to solve the mystery of an automobile killing. Powder placed in the cylinder of a machine exploded, and Henry Schireman, who was to have been one of the passengers, was killed.

A carload of automobiles was received from the Ford concern recently by dealers in Colfax, and all were unloaded and put in a warehouse overnight. In the morning one of them was taken out to be used for demonstration. It apparently was all right, and a party of four men who were to go out in it were standing around when the driver started to crank it up. When the spark came the machine blew up and part of the cylinder head struck Mr. Schireman.

Investigation has shown that the spark plugs were removed from the cylinder head and a large charge of powder was inserted. It was found that no other car in the lot had been so treated. Suspicion therefore has been directed locally, for it seems as though the powder was placed by some one who knew what car was to be used first. Inquiry, however, is under way at the place of shipment, and all along the line.

AUTO AVOIDS 1, HITS 3.

Chauffeur Steers to Sidewalk When Woman Is in Peril.

Three persons were injured yesterday when a taxicab driven by William Thomsen, 25 years old, of 310 East 155th Street, ran on the sidewalk at 115th Street and Madison Avenue, after the driver had narrowly missed a woman who was entering a northbound Madison Avenue car. The injured are Solomon Klein, 60 years old, of 50 East Ninety-eighth Street, contusions of the body and head; Barney Barnett, 3 years old, of 1,755 Madison Avenue, bruised about the body and head, and Benjamin Rosenbaum, 50 years old, of 1,566 Madison Avenue, bruises about the face and body.

The taxicab was northbound on Madison Avenue, following a Madison Avenue car. At 115th Street the car slowed down and the taxicab swung out of the tracks and started to pass the car. An elderly woman ran from the sidewalk and tried to board the car. Thomsen, seeing the woman's danger, turned the taxicab and ran to the sidewalk, where the three persons were knocked down.

AUTO WRECKS AMBULANCE.

Surgeon Seriously Injured in a Collision in Yonkers.

Dr. Pratt, interne at St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, was seriously injured last night when the ambulance in which he was riding was smashed by an automobile. The ambulance driver, Peter Olsen, sustained minor injuries.

The ambulance was going east on Wells Avenue, and as it was crossing Warburton Avenue it was struck by the automobile, which is owned and was operated by Frederick Lewis, a manufacturer of auto trucks, living at 587 Walton Avenue, New York. The machine was going slowly. In it besides the owner were his wife and their two little children. Mrs. Lewis became hysterical. Dr. Pratt was sent to his own hospital in a passing automobile.

A hurried examination showed that Dr. Pratt was severely injured, and it was decided to operate immediately upon him. Mr. Lewis was held at Police Headquarters to await the outcome of Dr. Pratt's injuries.

AUTO BUMPS INTO HYDRANT

To Avoid a Trolley Car—Seven Persons Badly Shaken Up.

To avoid crashing into a trolley car, an automobile operated by A. E. Packer of 480 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, struck a fire hydrant at Fifth Avenue and Baltic Street yesterday afternoon. In the automobile were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Platou and their son Pedro; Mr. and Mrs. Erick T. Christenson and Miss Alice Christenson.

No one was thrown out of the machine, but they were all badly shaken up. Persons who saw the accident rushed to the aid of those in the automobile, thinking they were seriously injured. Dr. Dillemuth of the Holy Family Hospital was summoned. He found that all had sustained cuts and bruises. He treated them and they then resumed their journey to Manhattan.

WOMAN PINNED UNDER AUTO.

Mortally Hurt in Collision at Trenton—Bicycle Rider Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—A large touring car belonging to Isaac Fineburg, a merchant of this city, was overturned to-night when it collided with a runabout. Three persons were seriously injured, and one, Mrs. Isaac Fineburg, mortally hurt.

The touring car was proceeding slowly along Greenwood Avenue when a runabout driven by Raymond Cubberley turned into the avenue from a side street and struck the Fineburgs' car. When the touring car went over Mrs. Fineburg was pinned under it. Cubberley and his wife escaped injury.

Rudolph Colbe of this city, while riding his bicycle to-day, lost control and was hurled over the handlebar. His head struck the street and he died in a few minutes.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Liners.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CAMPANIA (Liverpool)—Frederick Alderson, J. Harvey Barton, G. T. Bispham, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Brown, W. G. N. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Connell, W. Crossley, E. P. Davis, J. M. Dawson, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ely, Hugh Ford, Dr. Alfred C. Garrett, W. Grant-Smith, Mrs. Louise Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hall, Charles Harcourt, P. W. Haviland, Sydney Jamison, J. N. Kennedy, H. F. Kerr, G. F. Laurence, P. London, T. Montgomery, Miss Ada Paine, J. F. Powers, Mrs. Edna Richardson, L. H. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. B. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thomas, A. J. Westlake, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wheeler, E. H. Ames, W. A. J. Bell, G. M. Davis, and Edgar Salis.

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—Dr. W. F. Arnold, Miss M. E. Converse, R. A. Denele, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fondeville, Miss O. M. Harnish, Mrs. O. Hughs, C. F. Kinsman, Mrs. A. Marsden, Frank W. Perkins, Miss F. B. Steele, Mrs. C. Emory, Miss Z. M. Aldred, W. A. E. Freeman, W. Grant, G. F. Bedford, Charles Johnson, Edward Kemp, J. Z. Fordyce, Mrs. Mary M. Drake, and W. Charles Bonney.

The Depews at Briarcliff Manor.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., June 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew are at the Briarcliff Lodge prior to sailing for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Low, Gustav Amiesinck, Mrs. George Schieffelin and Miss Dorothy Schieffelin also are there for the month of June.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Word was received by Klaw & Erlanger yesterday that J. C. Williamson had produced "Ben Hur" at Sydney, Australia, on May 4 with much success.

Cohan & Harris have engaged Charles Stevenson for an important role in Eugene W. Presbrey's drama, "The Other Man." The same firm has engaged Mrs. Stuart Robson for Frances Nordstrom's farce, "Room 44."

Julia Beaubien, a member of "A Winsome Widow" company, who underwent an operation for appendicitis four weeks ago, has recovered and will resume her part at the Moulin Rouge to-night.

Jack London and a party of friends who are familiar with conditions in the Arctic will be the guests of Capt. F. E. Kleinschmidt at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow evening to see the motion pictures of the Carnegie Alaska-Siberia expedition.

Following the run of "The Pirates of Penzance" at the Casino Theatre, which begins to-night, a few performances of "The Mikado" and "Pinafore" will be given, in response to many requests from Gilbert & Sullivan lovers.

FIRST PARK CONCERT DRAWS A BIG CROWD

Orchestra Season in the Mall Inaugurated with a Pleasing Programme.

AUTO SIREN ACCOMPANIMENT

Effectively Interpolated in "Heldenleben," but Breaks "Haensel und Gretel" Dreaming.

Coincident with the appearance of the hottest day of the year so far, the first Park orchestra concert of the Summer took place yesterday afternoon in the Central Park Mall, when Franz Kaltenborn led a sizable orchestra through a programme of popular music, in the best sense of the word. As is usual for these occasions, benches in considerable number—arranged concertwise—had been provided, and they were well filled. From the terrace above the crowd looked like a gathering at Henley or Ostend, for most of the young women were in white, and they shaded their faces from the burning sun with parasols in brilliant greens and reds and more demure tans and grays.

The benches were all filled a half hour before the announced time for the beginning of the concert, 4 o'clock, but there is no prohibition against strolling down the aisles. Thus Park concerts differ from those in Carnegie Hall. So Italian mothers with babies, (in one case the mother delegated the carrying of the baby to a sailor,) youths out for an airing and a walk with girl friends, and others walked back and forth while the orchestra was playing.

At 4 o'clock exactly Mr. Kaltenborn took his place before his men and began to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," after he had bowed to the applause which greeted his appearance. Then the real business of the programme began.

Mr. Kaltenborn's programme was catholic in its nature. It began with the march from Liszt's tone poem, "Mazeppa," which deals with the apotheosis of that hero who lived through a wilder horseback ride than ever was experienced by Buffalo Bill or Paul Revere. The overture to "Rienzi" followed, and then came the dream music from "Hänsel und Gretel."

Such music as this suffers a little perhaps from the surroundings. Automobile sirens sound very well interpolated into the midst of such a piece as "Heldenleben" or even "The Girl of the Golden West," but they have to be carefully tuned to make the right effect in the dream music from "Hänsel und Gretel."

For the next number Mr. Kaltenborn became the soloist instead of the conductor. On his violin he played Borowski's "Adoration." Selections from "Tosca" closed the first part.

The second part of the programme included the overture "1812," Johann Strauss's waltz, "Life Let Us Cherish"; selections from "Samson et Dalila" and "Robin Hood," and Chabrier's "Spanish Rhapsodie." It may be mentioned that Strauss's waltzes are especially effective in the Park. Each number was vigorously applauded and the season of Park concerts began as auspiciously as possible.

INJURED BY LUNCH BASKET.

Mrs. W. P. Lyman Hurt While on Motor Trip Through Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 2.—Mrs. William Pratt Lyman of Boston was hurt late yesterday afternoon while descending the west side of Hoosac Mountain, following an automobile run along the Deerfield River. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, Miss Martha C. Beeckman of New York, Mrs. Lyman's sister, and Amos Tuck French of Tuxedo.

A lunch basket which had been strapped to the coat railing of the tonneau worked loose, and on a rise on the road flew back and struck Mrs. Lyman heavily on one leg. The basket cut through the flesh nearly to the bone.

First aid to the injured was administered on the mountain side, and then the party hurried on to this city, where Dr. Brace C. Paddock was called to attend Mrs. Lyman. Dr. Paddock found a painful wound. Mrs. Lyman has been confined to her room in the hotel to-day. The surgeon said Mrs. Lyman narrowly escaped a fracture. The party will proceed to-morrow to New York.

ECKARD P. BUDD STRICKEN.

Apoplexy Kills Mt. Holly Lawyer While Cranking His Auto.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 2.—Eckard P. Budd, orator, lawyer, and politician, was sricken with apoplexy last night while cranking his automobile. He died three minutes later after sinking to the ground.

He had just returned to Mount Holly with five guests after calling on the family of Judge Westcott and other friends in Camden County, prior to departing to-morrow for a health resort on the advice of his physician. He was considered one of the best criminal lawyers in New Jersey. He served ten years as Prosecutor of Pleas and one term as member of the Board of Assessors. He stumped the State for Gov. Wilson prior to the primary election. He left a widow and five children.

Patrick J. Flannagan.

MERIDEN, Conn., June 2.—Patrick J. Flannagan, one of the organizers of the Gaelic Athletic League of Connecticut, and in his day a prominent athlete, died to-day of a complication of diseases. He once held the title of champion handball player in this State and at a contest in Madison Square Garden, New York, some years ago, won first prize for kicking a football the longest distance.

Charles H. Bradshaw.

Charles H. Bradshaw, 67 years old, a comedian, who was Lotta's leading man for a number of years, died late last night from pneumonia at the home of Mrs. Marie P. Weyer, 46 Walnut Crescent, Montclair, N. J., where he and his wife had been stopping for a week past.

Mr. Bradshaw was born in Philadelphia. Recently he had been playing in vaudeville.

Descendant of Daniel Boone Dies.

FULTON, Mo., June 2.—Miss Martha Henderson, 80 years old, a great-granddaughter of Daniel Boone, died here yesterday. Miss Henderson was born in Fulton and had lived here all her life. Her mother was a daughter of Jesse Boone, second son of Daniel Boone.

Col. Joseph E. Caven.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., June 2.—Col. Joseph E. Caven, editor and theatrical manager, died here last evening of nephritis at the age of 67. Col. Caven was one of the original owners of The Kansas City Times and was connected later with New York City newspapers, and with metropolitan operatic and dramatic productions. He was more recently business manager of The Denver Times. Col. Caven won his title in the Confederate ranks in the civil war.

As superior to the unsightly and unwieldy pulley awning as the electric light is to oil lamps.

Wilson's Outside Venetian Blind and Awning Combined

for Windows and Piazzas.

The most practical solution of the AWNING PROBLEM yet devised. Pulls up out of the way when desired. Send for Venetian Catalogue A-1. Models on view at salesroom.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.
5 TO 9 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

DEL BONTA DEAD.

Theatrical Manager and Agent Found in Street with a Fractured Skull.

Del Bonta, theatrical manager and agent, died on Friday morning in Bellevue Hospital of a compound fracture of the skull. He had been found unconscious in the area of the house at 136 West Forty-sixth Street on Wednesday night, apparently having fallen over the railing of the stoop of the house. He was taken to Bellevue in an ambulance. After his death the body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Anthony C. Gunster, 489 First Avenue, to await the arrival of Mrs. Bonta, known to the theatrical world as Marie Edith Rice. The Coroner decided that death was due to an accident and released the body. Burial will be at Jordan, N. Y., where Mr. Bonta's nephew lives.

Mr. Bonta was business manager for the late A. M. Palmer for many years, and also for the Kirke La Shelle attractions for a number of seasons. This last season he was manager of a company presenting "The Private Secretary" on tour. He had also been business manager of "The Round-up."

SIDNEY THOMAS FULLER DIES

Ex-Member Maine Legislature and Railroad Authority.

KENNEBUNK, Me., June 2.—Sidney Thomas Fuller, widely known as an authority on railroad engineering, and a former member of the Maine House of Representatives, died at his home here to-day, aged 76 years. He took a prominent part in railroad construction in the South. He helped build the first railroad into Mexico, and was appointed Chief Engineer of the Mexican lines.

In 1879 and 1880 he was appointed by the Massachusetts Railroad Commission to examine and report on the conditions of railroads in that State and later he received a similar assignment from the Russian Government.

Capt. Sarsfield E. Young Dies.

Capt. Sarsfield Edward Young, a naval veteran of the civil war and a retired sea Captain, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 31 South Elliot Place, Brooklyn. He was born in this city in 1843, and when a young man entered the merchant service under his father, Commodore Young, who commanded the Black Ball Line of packets which plied between this city and Liverpool. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the navy, and was a master's mate on a gunboat in Admiral Farragut's blockading squadron in the Mississippi. After the war he was in command of various merchant vessels, and was for a time in the service of the Red Star Line. He was a member of the Marine Society. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. Sarah Williams.

Mrs. Sarah Williams, widow of Major Laurence Williams and daughter of the late George Law, the financier, died yesterday at the Hotel Plaza from the effects of a general breakdown. Mrs. Williams made her home in Cambridge, N. Y., but was a frequent visitor to this city. She had been spending part of the Winter here when she was taken ill. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Armstead Peters, Jr., and a sister.

Obituary Notes.

MARGARET COOPER ALLEN, wife of the late Dr. Edward T. Allen, died on Saturday at her home, 202 West Seventy-fourth Street, in her eighty-second year, after a week's illness. Mrs. Allen was a cousin of the late Bishop Potter.

Capt. ANDREW J. DUNCAN, 76 years old, brother-in-law of President McKinley, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday. He had been ill two years. In 1867 Capt. Duncan married Miss Sarah E. McKinley. In 1897 Capt. Duncan was appointed Inspector of Indian Affairs, a Federal position he held for some time after.

HENRIETTA NEILL SCHUTZENDORF, wife of William C. Schutzendorf, an ex-Justice of the Peace and Staten Island real estate dealer, died yesterday at her home, 81 Albion Place, Port Richmond.

HENRY FRIEMAN, Sr., 67 years old, for half a century a resident of Staten Island, died yesterday at his home in Fort Wadsworth. Mr. Frieman was a large real estate owner.

CHARLES I. BONNELL, 61 years old, a realty owner of Newark, died Saturday night in St. James's Hospital. Mr. Bonnell was a bachelor.

PATRICK WEBB, a veteran of the Crimean War, died on Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was 99 years old and is believed to have been the oldest pensioner of the British Government. He joined the British army in 1835.

MARY A. GRIFEIN, 67 years old, died on Saturday at her home, 2,042 East Eighth Street, Flatbush, of blood poisoning. Mrs. Griffin was the mother of State Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BUCHDAHL.—May 27, 560 West 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Buchdahl, a daughter.

GERNSBACK.—May 31, Hendrik Hudson, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Gernsback, a son.

JOSEPHSON.—May 31, 740 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Josephson, a son.

RICH.—May 30, Arverne, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Rich, a son.

SEGAL.—May 31, 127 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Segal, a daughter.

STONE.—May 30, 790 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Stone, a son.

Married.

BOIES—DOXSEE.—On Saturday, June 1, at the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. A. H. Fish of Nyack, N. Y., assisted by the Rev. George L. Curtis, D. D., of Bloomfield, N. J., Sarah Elsey Doxsee of Islip, L. I., to William Justus Boies of Montclair, N. J.

FISCHER—NEWMAN.—Charles Newman announces the marriage of his daughter, Julia Rose, to Max Fischer, June 2, 1912, by the Rev. Sabian Light, at the bride's residence, 1,130 Union Av.

GERHARD—GIBSON.—Saturday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, 109 Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Clare Baldwin, assisted by the Rev. E. Ashley Gerhard, brother of the bridegroom, Dorothy Lansdale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gibson, to Paul Gerhard, both of East Orange.

McCOLLOM—EWING.—On Saturday, June 1, 1912, at the residence of the bride's parents, 134 West 58th St., New York, by the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D., Marion, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Alexander Ewing, to Harold Chaffee McCollom, son of the late Dr. William McCollom of Brooklyn.

BARNES—BROWN.—June 1, Elsa Brown to the Rev. Otis Barnes.

HEUN—HARRIS.—June 1, Clara F. Harris to Otto Heun.

JEWETT—FLOYD-JONES.—June 1, Julia De L. Floyd-Jones to Nelson H. Jewett.

SMITH—DUBERNELL.—June 1, Florence Dubernell to Edgar de V. Smith.

SPOECKLIN—COHN.—June 1, Juliet E. Cohn to Charles F. Spoecklin.

TRUMAN—DOBSON.—June 1, Dorothy Dobson to Walter Truman.

Brooklyn.

HANCOCK—HAULAND.—June 1, Margery Hauland to John T. Hancock.

TAFT—SCHUYLER.—May 30, Ada J. Schuyler to Charles E. Taft.

Long Island.

GILLETTE—CAMPBELL.—June 1, Jeanette T. Campbell to Dr. Arthur T. Gillette.

Died.

BEEBE.—On Sunday, June 2, Jane E., widow of Roderick Beebe, in the ninety-sixth year of her age. Funeral at residence of her son, Ira L. Beebe, 1,610 Avenue H, Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 4, at 2 o'clock.

CRISSEY.—Suddenly, in New York City, on Sunday, June 2, William W. Crissey, in the 68th year of his age.

DEYO.—Suddenly, on June 2, Ruth A. Deyo, aged 63. Services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank R. Barnitz, 474 4th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8:30.

ECKERSON.—Entered into rest Sunday morning, June 2, 1912, Sarah De Baun, wife of the late Cornelius G Eckerson, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank M. Polhemus, 93 Astor St., Newark, N. J. Funeral services will be held from the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 4, at 8 P. M., and in the Reformed Church at Nyack, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 5, at 10:15 A. M.

FLORSHEIM.—On Saturday, June 1, Sarah Florsheim, (nee London,) beloved wife of the late Anson Florsheim and beloved mother of Benjamin, Emanuel, Harry A., and Lester Florsheim, in her sixtieth year. Funeral from her late residence, 412 East 50th St., on Monday, June 3, at 10 A. M.

HIGGINS.—Thomas Higgins, aged 50. Funeral, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

HUGHES.—On Sunday, June 2, at her home near Oakland, N. J., Eleanor A. R. Hughes, widow of Robert S. Hughes of Paterson, N. J. Services private.

Died.

HULBERT.—J. Augustus, beloved son of the late Thomas Hulbert and Susanna Brady of Troy, N. Y., at his late residence, 226 Edgecombe Av. Notice of funeral hereafter. Troy papers please copy.

IRWIN.—On Saturday, June 1, at his residence, 262 West 83d St., of cirrhosis of the liver, John Arthur Irwin, M. D., son of the late John Irwin, Esq., of Raheen, County, Roscommon, Ireland. Dublin and London papers please copy. Interment private.

JARMULOWSKY.—Sender, beloved husband of Rebecca Jarmulowsky and father of Albert, Meyer, Louis, and Harry Jarmulowsky, Amelia Clark, and Blume Ettlinger, died after a short illness at his home, 16 East 93d St., Saturday, June 1, 1912, 11:30 A. M. (Sivan 16, 5672.) Funeral from the Synagogue Cong. Kehilath, Yeshurun, 85th St., between Lexington and Park Avs., Monday, June 3, 9:30 A. M. Main services at the Synagogue Cong. Zichron, Ephraim, 67th St., between 3d and Lexington Avs., at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JARMULOWSKY.—Extract from the minutes of a special meeting of the Trustees of the Congregation Derech Emunoh of Arverne, held on June 2d, 1912:

We learn with deep regret of the death of our colleague, Sender Jarmulowsky. His many-sided character, expressed in a life of great charm and wide usefulness, attracted staunch friends, who rightly valued him for what he was and what he did. Sender Jarmulowsky was learned in the law and lore of his people, but this served only to make him a more willing follower of its commands and constituted authorities.

To him religion was a rule of life, a guide for man's earthly activities, and a compass for his journey heavenward. Thus he early saw the need of a synagogue at Arverne to minister to the religious wants of its residents and visitors. He was one of the founders of the Arverne Synagogue, giving to it a generous measure of labor, time, and material support.

But the synagogue was only one of his activities. Philanthropy and charity found in him a full and prompt response to every call.

Jewry will miss him. We, his colleagues on the Board of Trustees, will hold his vacant chair in reverent memory, realizing that he had been our guide and inspiration.

To his wife and children we give our earnest sympathy. May the life of their husband and father, a glorious example of high ideals faithfully executed, be their comfort and consolation.

ISRAEL UNTERBERG, President.
JOSEPH HYMAN, Hon. Sec'y.

JARMULOWSKY.—Board of Trustees and seatholders of Congregation Derech Emunoh of Arverne are requested to attend the funeral of Sender Jarmulowsky, a member of our Board of Trustees and one of the founders of our congregation, on Monday, June 3, at 9:30 A. M., at Zichron Ephraim Synagogue, 67th St., between 3d and Lexington Avs.

JOSEPH HYMAN, Secretary.

KINZE.—Paul A., on June 1, at his late residence, 1,050 Madison St., Brooklyn, in the 62d year of his age, after a short illness. He is survived by his widow, Pauline Henkleman; two sons, and a daughter. Funeral services Monday evening, June 3, 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday morning.

KNOX.—On Thursday, April 25, at Seoul, Korea, of pneumonia, the Rev. Prof. George William Knox, D. D., LL. D., of Union Theological Seminary. Interment at Knoxboro, N. Y., on Monday, June 3.

LUSTIG.—Amalie Lustig, widow of the late Moritz S. Lustig, beloved mother of Ruth Leon, Julia Harris, Louis, Harry, and Milton. Funeral from her late residence, 250 West 78th St., Tuesday, June 4, 10 A. M.

McCARTHY.—On June 2, 1912, in the 81st year of her age, Eliza J., widow of Robert McCarthy. Funeral will be private. Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

NEWTON.—At Yonkers, on June 2, at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Raynor, James Bliss Newton, son of the late Isaac and Hannah H. Newton. Services at his late residence, 558 Palisade Av., Yonkers, Tuesday, June 4, at 10 A. M.

STEWART.—On Saturday, June 1, William, beloved husband of Lula Low Lowery and eldest son of Leonard D. and Jennie C. Stewart. Funeral services private at his late residence, 152 West 131st St., on Monday evening, June 3.

SUTTON.—At his late residence, 253 West 95th St., New York City, after a short illness, on Thursday, May 30, 1912, the Rev. Joseph Ford Sutton, D. D., in his 85th year. Funeral on Monday, 10:15 A. M., at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St.

WILLIAMS.—At the Plaza Hotel, Sunday, June 2, Sarah, widow of Laurence Williams and daughter of the late George Law. Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., Wednesday morning, June 5, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

YOUNG.—At his late residence, 31 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, suddenly, of heart failure, on Sunday, June 2, 1912, Capt. S. E. Young, beloved husband of Olga Young and father of Jeanne L. Young. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRADY.—Ann, 102 West 92d St., May 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRIEN.—Henry, 202 East 11th St., June 1, aged 85. Funeral private.

COLLITON.—James, 343 East 39th St., May 30. Funeral to-day.

DOWNS.—John, 528 East 98th St., May 31. Funeral to-morrow.

HALLOCK.—Ethel, 410 East 163d St., June 1, aged 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Alice, 324 West 34th St., June 1, aged 85. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Ellen, 231 East 89th St., June 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

KRAKOWER.—Gerson, 55 West 114th St., June 1, aged 60.

McLINDEN.—James, 113 East 102d St., May 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MANSELL.—Maurice, 211 West 101st St., May 31. Funeral private.

MORTON.—Susan, 417 East 86th St., May 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

POWERS.—Margaret C., 283 East 146th St., May 31. Funeral to-day.

REDMOND.—Mary J., 752 Columbus Av., May 31.

ROSE.—Mary, 521 West 144th St., May 31.

STRASSBURGER.—Conrad, 414 6th St., June 1, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel, June 1. Funeral 55 Madison St. to-day, 2 P. M.

VALENCIA.—Isaac, 304 West 72d St., June 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

WILEY.—Anne, 325 West 54th St., June 1, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BANE.—Ethel G., 412 Rugby Road, June 1, aged 7. Funeral private.

BIRCH.—Helmer G., 525 74th St., May 31. Funeral private.

BLAIR.—Walter, 133 Chester St., May 31, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

DEVLIN.—Bernard, 477 Macon St., May 31. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

DILLON.—John G., Baptist Home, June 1, aged 89. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FRIEDGEN.—Hugo, 262 Schenectady Av., June 1, aged 42.

GRIFFIN.—Mary A., 2,042 East 8th St., June 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MOYLAN.—Hanora, 203 Ross St., June 1. Funeral notice later.

RAGGIE.—Olive, 312 Clifton Place, June 1. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

WATTS.—Louisa, 680 Fulton St., June 1. Funeral service to-day.

Hoboken.

CLIFFORD.—Lenore, 338 Clinton Av., June 1, aged 21 months.

EMERSON.—Andrew, 921 Willow Av., June 1, aged 32.

KUNDSEN.—Asjer, 840 Willow Av., June 1.

Jersey City and Newark.

BONNELL.—Charles I., Newark, June 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

FELDSCHER.—Emma, 161 Ovington Av., Jersey City, June 1.

FITZGERALD.—Patrick M., 26 Colden St., Jersey City, June 1.

KAISER.—Ernest, 742 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, June 1.

PEARSON.—Alice M., 252 Fulton St., Jersey City, June 1.

WEIPPERT.—Margaret, 1,128 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, June 1.

Long Island.

DUKE.—Sarah S., Selden, June 1, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

MAGUIRE.—Memorial mass read at 9 A. M., Monday, June 3, 1912, at Holy Cross Church, Flatbush, Brooklyn, in loving memory of my beloved husband, John Maguire, who departed this life on June 3, 1911.

BAER.—Samuel, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 9, 3 P. M.

BARENTZ.—Barnett, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 16, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—John C., in memory of; died June 4, 1908.

DORNHEIMER.—Rachel, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, June 9, 3 P. M.

DRUMMOND.—Alonzo J., in memory of; died June 3, 1911.

FRIEDLANDER.—Joseph, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, June 9, 3:30 P. M.

GRIBBEN.—Patrick, mass, St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, to-day, 10 A. M.

HILDESHEIM.—Yetta, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 9, 2:30 P. M.

KROLL.—Helene, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 9, 3 P. M.

McGUIRE.—Rev. John, mass, St. Mary's Church, Long Island City, to-day.

McLAUGHLIN.—Abbie G., in memory of; died June 3, 1911.

O'CONNOR.—James, mass St. Vincent's Home, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Ida, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, June 9, 3 P. M.

SILVERSTEIN.—Jenny W., in memory of; Union Fields Cemetery, June 9, 2 P. M.

SUSSMAN.—Johanna, unveiling monument, died June 3, 1910.

UNITED HANDS MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.—Service, Bayside Cemetery, June 9, 2 P. M.

URSULINE ALUMNAE OF NEW ROCHELLE.—Mass, Lady Chapel, Madison Av., June 8, 10 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

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FORD WINS HIS OWN GAME FROM DETROIT

Timely Two-Base Smash in Ninth Sends Yankees to Victory.

New York...0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 3—6
Detroit .....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	0	9	0	0
Zinn, cf	5	1	3	1	0	1
Cree, lf	4	1	0	9	0	1
Hartzell, 3b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	1
Stump, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
Sweeney, c	4	1	1	3	0	0
Ford, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	36	6	10	27	9	3

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	3	1	0	3	6	0
Jones, lf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Cobb, cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Crawford, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	1
Gainer, 1b	4	0	0	12	1	0
Moriarty, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Stanage, c	4	0	2	3	1	0
Mullin, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	35	3	9	27	15	1

Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 10. Two-base hits—Zinn, Gardner, Ford. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Mullin. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen bases—Cobb, Daniels, (2,) Chase. Struck out—By Ford, 2; by Mullin, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 3; off Mullin, 4. Wild pitch—Mullin. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 2.—The Yankees won to-day, 6 to 3, in very much the same fashion they lost yesterday. They had Ty Cobb largely to thank for their opening. Ty was in this instance overambitious.

It transpired in the sixth period, up to which time no Yankee had got nearer the counting station than the half-way base, only one had progressed that far, and only three altogether had managed to hit the trail. In short, Mullin was pitching shut-out ball. Daniels opened the sixth and retired by the Bush-Gainer route. Chase hoisted to Jones, and Zinn, who had previously fanned and flied, lifted a little one back of second base for Delehanty, which made every one think three were out. But just as "Del" was almost under it, Cobb came tearing in from the middle meadow, yelling that he had it, and Delehanty sheered off. Ty was one step short in his calculations. He picked the ball off his toes in his best style, but in sliding about twenty feet he lost his grip. He jumped up and threw to second, but Zinn already was perched there.

Next Birdie Cree teased a complimentary, and Mullin walked Hartzell purposely. Gardner took two strikes, then hit one. When Crawford had retrieved, Zinn and Cree has scored, and Hartzell was on third. Stump came through with the necessary stab to even the score, a nice little lift to left. Sweeney popped.

Some good team work by Stanage, Bush, and Gainer saved Mullin from another eruption in the seventh. In the eighth he pitched good ball again, but it was his final effort before tiring completely.

Stump opened the final round with a fly to centre, which Cobb grabbed after a hard run. Sweeney banked one past third so fast Moriarty couldn't even get his eyes on it. Ford won his own game by a lovely double to centre, the ball hitting the wall and bounding back to Cobb, Sweeney counting unmolested. To make it safe, however, Daniels, Chase, and Zinn, ably assisted by Delehanty and Stanage, kept the ball moving.

Daniels bounded through short, sending Ford to third, and stole. Chase thumped to Bush, who nailed Ford at the plate, Daniels going to third. Chase and Daniels tried the double steal, Delehanty took Stanage's throw and made a low and wide return. As Stanage was reaching for it, Daniels bowled him over, and the ball got through to the stand. Stanage apparently was hurt, for he didn't hurry after it, and Chase, seeing his chance, scored from second. Zinn, next up, got a hit because Stanage and Mullin both failed to go after his bunt. But Mullin ended it by smothering Cree's tap.

Besides the things narrated, there was another very good reason why the Yanks won the game, to wit, Birdie Cree. He had no less than nine put-outs. Most of them of the sort that get applause from a hostile audience, too. No less than six times, with Tigers hiking for home, he ended the inning with a grab that turned their glee into curses. Among others who fancy caught must be mentioned Daniels and Zinn, and special mention is due to Gardner for a fancy one-hand pick up and toss to Stump, forcing Mullin, in the second.

In the opener Ford walked Bush and Gardner dropped Stump's toss of Jones's tap. Cobb shot one past Hartzell, scoring Bush, and Jones tallied on Crawford's sacrifice fly. In the third Cobb got a fluke double because Cree slipped as he reached for the ball. Ty stole, and Crawford sent him home with a single. After that no Tiger reached third.

Ten Innings at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Boston defeated Cleveland to-day in a ten-inning game, 5 to 4. Cleveland bunched hits in the third inning, and scored three runs, but in the other innings could do but little with Wood. Manager Stahl of Boston returned to first base, and was responsible for Boston's first three runs. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	5	1	0	1	0	Graney, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	Olson, ss.	5	0	1	1	2
Speaker, cf.	4	0	2	3	0	Jackson, rf.	4	2	1	1	1
Lewis, lf.	4	0	3	0	0	Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	1	12	2
Gardner, 3b.	5	2	1	0	0	Birm'm, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Stahl, 1b.	5	1	2	10	0	Peck'h, ss.	4	0	0	2	7
Wagner, ss.	5	0	2	3	2	Ball, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5
N'm'ker, c.	4	1	2	7	1	Adams, c.	2	0	1	6	3
Wood, p.	5	0	2	2	3	George, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	40	5	12	30	9	Total	34	4	7	30	23

Errors—Birmingham, (2,) Ball, (2,) Adams, George, Lewis.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1—5
Cleveland ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Adams, Speaker, Stahl, Wood. Three-base hit—Stahl. Sacrifice hits—George, Lewis, Nunamaker, Yerkes. Stolen bases—Wagner, (2,) Nunamaker, Speaker. Double play—Yerkes and Wagner. First base on balls—Off George, 3; off Wood, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Wood, 1. Struck out—By George, 3; by Wood, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 10. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Chicago Plays Loose Game.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Chicago played a loose game behind Walsh to-day, and Philadelphia won, 3 to 1. All the errors of the locals figured in the scoring of the visitors without a hit. Chicago's lone score was the result of a home run. Coombs and Walsh were opposed to each other in a pitchers' battle, in which Coombs, with better support, had a shade. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Strunk, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Rath, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Oldring, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
E. Coll's, 2b.	3	2	0	3	4	Calla'n, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	Bodie, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Murphy, rf.	3	1	0	1	0	J. Collins, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1	Zeider, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	0	3	Weaver, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Lapp, c.	4	0	2	6	1	Block, c.	2	0	1	2	1
Coombs, p.	4	0	0	0	3	Kuhn, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Total	34	3	6	27	15	*Fournier	1	0	0	0	0
						Sullivan, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						Walsh, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						†McIntyre	1	0	0	0	0
						Peters, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	31	1	4	27	12

*Batted for Kuhn in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Walsh in the eighth inning.
Errors—Weaver (2,) Block, Walsh, Barry (2.)

Philadelphia..........0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3
Chicago..................0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Barry. Home run—J. Collins. Hits—Off Walsh, 5 in 8 innings; off Peters, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice fly—Murphy. Stolen bases—Murphy, E. Collins, Baker. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 1; off Walsh, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 4; by Coombs, 5; by Peters, 1. Passed ball—Block. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin.

Tigers Elect Two Captains.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, June 2. — Princeton's track team held a banquet in Philadelphia last evening following the intercollegiates, and elected Rupert Broas Thomas, '13, of Flushing, L. I., to captain next season's Tiger team. Thomas is the new intercollegiate hundred-yard champion, and the only Princetonian placed in yesterday's games. Following the intercollegiates he was invited to compete for the Olympic team. With one race before the end of the season—that with the University Barge Club of Philadelphia on Friday—the Princeton crew has re-elected Rudolph S. Rauch, '13, of New York City to captain the 'Varsity eight.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Detroit, 3.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 5; Cleveland, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 13; Providence, 6.
Baltimore, 3; Newark, 2.
Rochester, 3; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.ct.
New York	29	7	.806
Cincinnati	24	17	.585
Chicago	20	17	.541
Pittsburgh	19	17	.528
St. Louis	20	23	.465
Philadelphia	14	20	.412
Brooklyn	12	23	.343
Boston	12	23	.343

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.ct.
Chicago	29	13	.707
Boston	25	14	.641
Philadelphia	18	17	.514
Detroit	21	21	.500
Washington	20	20	.500
Cleveland	18	20	.474
New York	13	23	.361
St. Louis	12	28	.300

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.ct.
Rochester	23	12	.657
Jersey City	24	13	.649
Buffalo	17	12	.586
Baltimore	16	18	.471
Toronto	15	18	.455
Newark	15	21	.417
Montreal	14	21	.400
Providence	12	21	.364

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Toronto, (2 games.)
Rochester at Montreal, (2 games.)

REORGANIZE U. S. LEAGUE.

Future of the Organization to be Decided To-day.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 2.—Owners and representatives of six clubs of the United States League to-day met here to formulate plans for a reorganization. They were in session for several hours. After adjournment it was announced that another meeting would be held on Monday, after which a formal statement regarding the future of the league would be given out.

John J. Ryan, owner of the Cincinnati team and Vice President of the league, acted as Chairman and W. T. McCullough, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Club, as Secretary. The following clubs were represented: Pittsburgh, Reading, Cincinnati, Chicago, Richmond, and Washington.

It became known to-night that Capt. Marshal Henderson of this city was to-day elected President of the United States League, as successor to William A. Whitman of Reading, Penn. It is probable that St. Louis and Indianapolis will take the franchises of the New York and Washington Clubs. For the next week the league will operate with six clubs, it is said.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City Makes It Three Straight from Providence.

Jersey City made it three straight from the Providence Club at West Side Park yesterday, the game developing into a swatfest. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Janvrin, 3b.	5	0	1	0	1	M'D'm't, 3b.	5	2	2	1	2
Purtell, 2b.	3	2	1	0	3	Shean, ss.	5	2	2	5	4
Barrow, cf.	4	2	2	5	1	Lath'rs, 1b.	5	1	3	11	0
Kelly, lf.	5	4	4	3	0	Schard, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
D'nger, rf.	5	1	2	0	0	Drake, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
Bemis, c.	4	3	4	6	0	Perry, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Roach, ss.	5	0	1	1	2	Atz, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Agler, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0	Bruggy, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Doscher, p.	1	0	0	0	1	M'chell, p.	1	0	0	0	1
H'g'rm'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Harden, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Frill, p.	1	0	0	0	0	*Elston	1	0	0	0	0
†McCrone	2	0	1	0	0	Total	38	6	12	24	12
Total	40	13	18	27	10						

*Batted for Harden in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hagerman in sixth inning.
Errors—Atz, Bruggy, Roach, Purtell.

Providence ....2 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—6
Jersey City ....1 0 0 2 2 0 5 3 x—13

Base hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 2-3 innings; off Doscher, 6 in 1 1-3 innings; off Hagerman, 6 in 4 2-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; off Harden, 2; off Hagerman, 2. First base on errors—Providence, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 5; Jersey City, 8. Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; by Harden, 1; by Hagerman, 3; by Frill, 1. Home run—McDermott. Three-base hits—Bruggy, Lathers, Roach, Bemis. Two-base hits—McDermott, Shean, Atz, Kelly. Sacrifice hit—Purtell. Stolen bases—Perry, Lathers, Agler, Kelly. Double play—Deininger and Bemis. Passed balls—Bruggy, 2. Wild pitch—Harden. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and Byron. Time of game—Two hours.

Baltimore Takes Close Game.

Failure to hit when the bases were filled with runners and safeties meant tallies, accounted for the defeat of the McGinity Indians in their encounter at Newark with the Orioles. The score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	K'p'ck, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Cor'ran, 3b.	5	0	1	2	2	Bern'd, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Walsh, lf.	3	1	0	5	0	Seym'r, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Gettm'n, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	Sw'cina, 1b.	5	0	0	10	1
Schmi't, 1b.	3	0	2	8	0	Vaughn, ss.	4	1	1	3	8
Parent, 2b.	4	0	4	4	2	Stark, lf.	4	0	0	4	2
Maisel, ss.	3	0	0	3	2	Zim'm'n, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3
Bergen, c.	4	0	1	1	1	M'Carty, c.	3	0	1	1	0
Shawkey, p.	4	0	0	0	4	Dent, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	35	3	11	27	11	*Collins	0	0	0	0	0
						Enzm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						†Lee, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Total	34	2	4	27	16

*Batted for Dent in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Enzmann in the eighth inning.
Errors—Kirkpatrick, Vaughn, Corcoran, Gettman, Maisel, Walsh.

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Newark ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Sacrifice hit—Maisel. Sacrifice fly—Walsh. Stolen bases—Bernard, Walsh, Collins. Two-base hits—Vaughn, Bernard. Base on balls—By Enzmann, 1; by Shawkey, 6. Struck out—By Lee, 1; by Shawkey, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Dent, (Walsh.) Hits—Off Dent, 9 in 7 innings; off Enzmann, 1 in 1 inning; off Lee, 1 in 1 inning. Wild pitch—Dent. Passed ball—Bergen. First base on errors—Newark, 3; Baltimore, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 10; Baltimore, 9. Time of game—Two hours.

At Montreal.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	3	11	3
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2	4	0

Batteries—Holmes, Wilhelm, and Blair; Taylor, Becker, and Pierce.

Senators Trim St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—With a new manager and a change in the line-up, St. Louis lost to Washington this afternoon by a score of 6 to 3. Extra base hits and errors gave the visitors their scores. Wallace's and Pratt's fielding and Moeller's batting featured. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	4	1	3	2	0	Shotton, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	5	0	1	0	2	Hogan, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Milan, cf.	4	2	1	1	0	Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	Laporte, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0
Shanks, lf.	5	0	0	1	0	Pratt, ss.	3	0	2	2	0
Morgan, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	Compton, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
McBride, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	Wallace, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Henry, c.	4	2	1	10	1	Krich'l, c.	4	0	1	7	1
Groom, p.	2	0	0	1	2	Lake, p.	2	0	2	0	2
Total	34	6	9	27	7	E. Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	6	27	14

Erors—Krichell, (2,) Pratt, Wallace, Milan, Morgan.

Washington ....0 0 0 1 1 0 4 0 0—6
St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Moeller, Milan, Henry, Foster. Three-base hit—Hogan. Sacrifice hits—Groom, (2,) Gandil. Double play—Stovall and Wallace. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Wallace. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 2; off E. Brown, 2; off Groom, 1. Struck out—By Lake, 3; by E. Brown, 1; by Groom, 9. Hits—Off Lake, 7 in 6 2-3 innings; off E. Brown, 2 in 2 1-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Washington, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

WORLD'S RECORDS BY KIVIAT AND DUNCAN

Irish-American Runs 1,500 Meters in 3:56 4-5—Throws Discus 145 Feet 9½ Inches.

Two world's records—1,500 meters in 3:56 4-5 and a discus throw of 145 feet 9½ inches—were placed in the hands of the keeper of "past performances" yesterday as the result of the track and field games held at Celtic Park, under the auspices of the combined athletic clubs of New York and vicinity, the financial returns of which, estimated to have been over $4,000, will be turned over to the fund which is to take care of the American athletic invasion to the Olympic games in Stockholm next month.

The makers of these performances, Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., and James M. Duncan, displaced respectively 3:59 1-5, held by himself, and 141 feet 4⅝ inches from a seven-foot circle, a mark which has stood to the credit of Martin Sheridan since May 28, 1911.

Aside from these more than topnotch exploits one of the fastest pieces of quarter-mile running seen around New York in many a day, and quite the fastest ever seen over the Celtic Park ellipse, was the outcome when Charlie Reidpath, the Syracuse University lad, ran 400 meters in 0:49 4-5.

The spectacle of seven men in one competition clearing six feet and higher in the running high jump was another feature which warranted the sharps in the world of sport in wondering just when the limit of such excellence will have been arrived at.

Probably 10,000 persons witnessed the sports which had attracted the competitive attentions of Olympic, American, Canadian, intercollegiate, and metropolitan champions and title holders, and it was asserted by an authority who has seen the greatest of the athletic series of the world for the last thirty years that in the composition of the contestants were men who could without any other help win the next Olympic games for America.

George Horine, the Stanford youth who has set the world by the ears because of his wonderful high jumping feats, was the observed of all observers from the moment of the first announcement that he would essay his earliest trial at five feet to that time when the immense throng tried to "root" him over on his final attempt to clear 6 feet 6 inches—on the standards—at which he failed.

The wonderful Californian did really clear 6 feet 3¾ inches, and in a style which showed him free of any contact with the crosspiece by a bit over an inch, as estimated by the daylight which appeared between his body and the bar. At 6ft. 3 in. he was compelled to take two tries before being successful. In the second of these the crossbar danced on the balancing pins for some seconds, so forcefully did he hit it on his descent. During the three tries which warranted failure at a height which would have made him the winner the cross piece was apparently easily dislodged.

This particular competition was won by Egon Erickson of the Mott Haven A. C., who was in receipt of 2 inches handicap from Horine. Although it was stated that Erickson had jumped 6 feet 4 inches, it developed that Horine, after clearing the announced height of 6 feet 5 inches, had the jump measured with the result of a shrinkage, causing it to be heralded as 6 feet 3¾ inches, hence all the other jumps were correspondingly decreased, so that Erickson's becomes really 6 feet 2¾ inches.

By long odds the greatest bit of distance running ever accomplished by any amateur in the world was the outcome of the competition in the 1,500-metre handicap, which had that sterling little champion, Abel R. Kiviat, at scratch. Not alone did he put into the discard his own best-in-the-world figures made last Thursday, but he showed a performance which caused the sharps to get down to the pencil, and after a little figuring, based on the manner in which he finished, they agreed that had he continued, even though at a slightly diminished speed, on to the one-mile mark, he would have run the distance in better than 4:15, the world's best mark being 4:15 2-5, by Jones of Cornell.

Jim Duncan, who last Thursday attached the world's record with the discus from the 8-2 circle, dealt old Father Time another stab when he got the spheroid out 145 feet 9½ inches. Several of his throws were better than 144 feet, which prove that the former Mohawk man will probably be America's first string and hope in this event at the games in Stockholm.

Charlie Reidpath, who had just got in from Philadelphia after his speedy work in the intercollegiate championships, in which he was the only double winner of the series through his annexation of the 220-yard and the 440-yard events, in the latter of which he made the remarkable time of 48 seconds, was the all-star performer in the 400 meters, despite the fact that Mel Sheppard and Billy Hayes of Philadelphia were also scratch men.

The summary:

100-Meter Dash, Handicap—Final Heat.—Won by J. L. Kerby, Irish-American A. C., (6 yards;) J. Carey, Paulist A. C., (7 yards,) second; W. E. Conway, Irish-American A. C., (1½ yards,) third. Time—0:11. Won by two yards; one foot between second and third.

880-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Miller, Mohawk A. C., (44 yards;) T. J. Halpin, Boston A. A., (5 yards,) second; T. J. Kelly, Irish-American A. C., (40 yards,) third. Time—1:53. Won by two yards; one between second and third.

110-Meter Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by J. A. High, Boston A. A., (4 yards;) I. J. Lowell, Irish-American A. C., (8 yards,) second; A. P. Roscoe, unattached, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:16. Won by one yard, same between second and third.

1,500-Meter Run, Novice.—Won by I. Levy, Morris A. A.; A. Keppler, Mott Haven A. C., second. Time—4:39 2-5. Won by 100 yards.

400-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by C. D. Reidpath, New York A. C., (scratch;) S. F. Aggeir, Morris A. A., (16 yards,) second; M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:49 4-5. Won by one and one-half yards; inches between second and third.

1,500-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) Frank Joyce, Mohawk A. C., (38 yards,) second; J. McLoughlin, Eymard Lyceum, (105 yards,) third. Time—3:56 4-5. Won by fifteen yards; ten yards between second and third.

800-Meter Walk, Novice.—Won by A. Davis, Morris A. A.; A. Schneider, unattached, second; D. Cronin, unattached, third. Time—8:32.

Bicycle Pursuit Race, 10 Minutes Limit.—Won by Western team, made up of Carl Schutte, Kansas City; Walter Martin, St. Louis; George Norgouer, Cleveland, and Frank Meissner, Grand Rapids; Eastern team, Alvin Loftes, Providence; John Becht, Brooklyn; Joseph Kopsky, New York, and Jesse Pike, Jersey City, second. Won by 30 yards.

Discus Throw, Handicap, 7-Foot Circle.—Won by R. Albers, Anchor A. C., (24 feet,) with 126 feet; J. M. Duncan, unattached, (scratch,) second, with 145 feet 9½ inches; Pat McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (14 feet,) third, with 126 feet 11½ inches.

8,000-Meter Run, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., (scratch;) Louis J. Scott, South Paterson A. C., (scratch,) second; David Duff, Germantown, (300 yards,) third. Time—25:44. Won by 120 yards, 50 yards between second and third.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap, Catholic Athletic League.—Won by Paulist A. C. team, (52 yards;) St. Ann's A. A. team, (66 yards,) second; Knights of St. Anthony, (29 yards,) third. Time—3:27 3-5. Won by three yards; four yards between second and third.

Shot Put, Right and Left Hand, Handicap.—Won by Pat McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 47 feet 4½ inches and 40 feet 3 inches, a total of 87 feet 7½ inches; H. Klages, New York A. C., (12 feet,) second, with 40 feet 5 inches and 34 feet 1 inch, a total of 74 feet 6 inches; A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., (12 feet,) third, with 41 feet 9 inches and 32 feet 5 inches, a total of 74 feet 2 inches.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Egon Erickson, Mott Haven A. C., (2 inches,) with 6 feet 4 inches; J. Andromedas, unattached, (4 inches,) second, with 6 feet 2 inches; F. Mulligan, Grace A. C., (5 inches,) third, with 6 feet 1 inch.

Hammer Throw, Handicap.—Won by S. P. Gillies, New York A. C., (20 feet,) with 161 feet 7 inches; Matt McGrath, unattached, (scratch,) second, with 176 feet; T. Matzakis, unattached, (46 feet,) third, with 125 feet.

Three Standing Jumps, Handicap.—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., (scratch,) with 38 feet 3¾ inches; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) second, with 38 feet 2¼ inches; R. R. Micknes, Mohawk A. C., (13 inches,) third, with 33 feet 2 inches.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Holyoke, 17; Bridgeport, 9.
At New Haven—Hartford, 7; New Haven, 1.

State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Elmira, 2.
At Troy—Troy, 4; Wilkesbarre, 2.
At Utica—Binghamton, 2; Utica, 0. Utica, 4; Binghamton, 2.
At Albany—Scranton, 1; Albany, 0.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Louisville, 2.
At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 13; St. Paul, 2. Minneapolis, 9; St. Paul, 5.
At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

K. O. BROWN VS. CROSS.

Local Lightweights Clash To-night at Madison Square Garden.

The bout between Knockout Brown and Leach Cross at Madison Square Garden to-night easily stands out as the feature of this week's programme at local boxing clubs. The week's card is not an extensive one, only one other important show being scheduled for Manhattan and a contest that appears rather one-sided being the only bout of note across the bridge. Only three big clubs—the Garden A. C., the St. Nicholas A. C., and the Royale A. C., of Brooklyn — have arranged shows for this week. Many unimportant contests are scheduled at the smaller clubs.

The Brown-Cross bout may be called the best purely local card that has been arranged for Madison Square Garden in years. These two lightweights stand at the top of the New Yorkers who fight in this division and both have a large following. They clashed in an exciting ten-round encounter at the Empire A. C. in Harlem last December and Cross was accorded the popular verdict. To-night Brown is out to blot out that defeat and Cross is equally anxious to establish himself as the undisputed king of New York lightweights and get the first chance at Ad Wolgast when the latter fights at the Garden. Brown has been training at Rockaway Beach and Cross finished up his preliminary work at the New Polo A. A., after a course of strenuous training in the mountains. The articles for the bout call for 134 pounds ringside, a weight that may bother Cross but will not effect Brown. In their last engagement Brown weighed about 138 pounds ringside.

The bout to-night will be the first at the Garden under the management of Billy Gibson and the Bronx promoter announces that the big amphitheatre will be as cool as it can possibly be made. Several big exhaust fans will be installed, the sliding roof will be opened, as will also all the windows on the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Street sides of the building. Billy Joh of the Fairmont A. C. will referee the bout.

A boxing show of three star bouts will be staged to-morrow night at the St. Nicholas A. C., in the St. Nicholas Rink. The feature bout will mark the first appearance in New York of Charlie White, the sensational Chicago featherweight, who recently did such fine work in bouts with Johnny Dundee and Owen Moran at Syracuse. White will clash with Joe Shugrue of Jersey City, one of the most promising young boxers in the East. Another ten-round bout will show Patsy Kline of Newark and Frankie Burns of Jersey City, the former a featherweight star and the latter one of the best bantamweights in the East. The other bout will show Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia vs. Joe Coster of Brooklyn, two clever featherweights who figured in the recent elimination tournament here.

Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion, will make his first start since his defeat by Packey McFarland, at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn Wednesday night in a bout against Young Brown, an east side lightweight. Brown has shown considerable ability, but nothing that ranks him in the same class with Wells, and the latter should have no trouble gaining the verdict. At the same club on Saturday night Young Wagner of New York will hook up in the ten-round feature bout with Willie Jones, the Brooklyn featherweight.

The usual week-end stags will be put on at the St. Nicholas A. C., the Fairmont A. C., and the Sharkey A. C. of Manhattan.

Amateur boxers of the metropolitan district will have their inning this week in a tournament which will begin to-night at the Irish-American A. C. and conclude Wednesday night. The weights for the bouts are 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, and 160 pounds. This will be the final amateur tournament of the season.

TOUCHARD TAKES TROPHY.

Tennis Player Secures Permanent Possession of Bronx Cup.

Gustave F. Touchard defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell in the challenge match of the Bronx championship singles yesterday, and thereby clinched his holding of the cup as his personal property. In four gruelling sets on the courts of the Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club, at the Botanical Gardens station, Touchard scored his third victory of the title at 4—6, 6—1, 8—6, 8—6.

Walter L. Pate of the Nassau Country Club and L. Millens Burt of Garden City landed the two in the final round of the Nassau and Queens Counties lawn tennis championship singles yesterday on the courts of the Great Neck Hill Country Club at Susquehanna Avenue, Great Neck, Long Island. Pate, the former Cornell athlete, in his semi-final defeated T. F. Touhy by the score of 6—3, 6—3.

Wylie C. Grant and Arthur H. Freedman yesterday won their place in the final of the Manhattan championship doubles on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club at Columbia Oval. The pair defeated Paul E. Mead and Arthur M. Lovibond of the Hamilton Grange Club in two deuce and vantage sets at 7—5, 8—6. The victors now await the winning pair of the match between William B. Cragin, Jr., and George C. Shafer against S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs, the Bronx champions, to decide the title.

COLUMBIA AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Morningside Oarsmen Leave for Upper Hudson To-morrow.

With the start northward to-morrow morning of the Columbia University crew squad to begin their long period of training at Poughkeepsie, the final stages in the intercollegiate rowing season get under way. Ellis Ward has taken his squad of Pennsylvania oarsmen to the Delaware to prepare them for the gruelling four miles over the upper Hudson course, and Cornell, Syracuse, and Wisconsin will soon brush out the cobwebs in their Poughkeepsie boathouses and quarters in readiness to jump into the last three weeks of training. If Leland Stanford, Jr., University can secure the necessary funds, an eight from the Western Coast will soon be coming East.

The following men will make up the squad from Columbia:

'Varsity Squad—E. I. Williams, '14; W. E. Ruprecht, '13; A. C. Rothwell, '14; A. W. Bissell, '13; I. W. Hadsell, '14; J. I. Moore, '12; F. J. Latenser, '13; G. S. Downing, '12; A. J. Brock, '13; W. F. Pyne, '12; B. F. Phillipson, '13; D. M. Claghorn, '15; C. W. Peterson, '14; J. S. Miller, '14; C. R. Robinson, '13; K. J. Herkert, '14; F. M. McCarthy, '13; H. E. Bird, '14; F. Miller, '12; L. A. Doyle, '14.

Freshman Squad—E. K. Richard, H. S. Wills, A. Naumer, V. G. Sanborn, L. R. Beatty, H. C. Lauber, C. W. Cronenberg, H. C. Siedorf, E. B. Moorehouse, S. C. Spaulding, W. F. Bouvier, G. Cochrane, G. F. Orthey, A. H. Wood, and S. B. Fry.

Glendon Will Coach Navy Again.

ANNAPOLIS, June 2.—Richard Glendon of Boston will coach the Navy crew again next season. Since he has had charge of the Annapolis oarsmen the Navy has rowed 104 races, and won all but eight.

Herzog First in Road Race.

A field of fifty-five contestants yesterday participated in the four-and-one-half-mile road race of the Idle Hour A. C. of Brooklyn, in which J. Herzog of the Winton A. C. of Jersey City captured first place by covering the distance in 22:40. The Glencoe A. C. captured highest point honors with a total of 111 points; the St. Anselms A. C. was second, with 114, and the Morningside A. C. third, with 116. The order of finish: J. Herzog, Winton A. C., Jersey City, 22:40; T. Fowling, Xavier A. C., 22:42; T. O'Brien, St. Vincent's A. C., 22:46; H. Nye, Mohawk A. C., 22:48; E. Vogeth, unattached, 22:54; H. Burk, Union Settlement A. C., 23:00; H. Rupert, Deer Foot A. C., 23:03; J. Dirkin, Morningside A. C., 23:06; H. Culkler, Morningside A. C., 23:16; E. Darby, St. Anselms A. C., 23:12. Point score—Glencoe A. C., 111; St. Anselms A. C., 114; Morningside A .C., 116.

No Brushing on Ocean Parkway.

The proposed Sunday matinee of the Brooklyn Road Drivers which was to have taken place yesterday on the Ocean Parkway had to be called off at the last minute owing to the invasion of the automobile to the section set apart for the purpose of harness racing. Some time ago the members of the Brooklyn Road Drivers' Association secured a permit from Commissioner of Parks Stover for the exclusive right of a half-mile stretch of the Parkway at the proposal of Mayor William Gaynor. The permit was granted with a recind clause, and when the drivers turned out yesterda ythey found the drive occupied by automobilists, which rendered brushing impossible. The sport was abandoned and a committee will meet to-night to appeal to the Park Commissioner, and if successful in their efforts will use the driveway Wednesday afternoon for the events scheduled yesterday.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 5; New Orleans, 2.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 7; Atlanta, 3.

SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis. Adm. 50c.

WHY AMERICA'S CUP RESTS UNCHALLENGED

Foreign Yachtsmen Appear to Regard Famous Trophy as Being Here to Stay.

Now that the yachting season is fairly opened and interest in racing has become active, the questions occur in the minds of many who are not familiar with yachting conditions, but who are more or less interested in the subject, and likewise in the minds of many yachtsmen: Will there be a race for America's Cup this year? Why is it that so many years elapse without a race? Is the position of the New York Yacht Club in the matter of this historic trophy fair or unfair? Does the New York Yacht Club really want a race, and when a challenge is received does that club accept it in good grace, and does it go about the work of defending the cup with real enthusiasm?

Inasmuch as so much information concerning the America's Cup has been printed in times past, it is curious that these questions arise, and it is probable that they occur from time to time, simply because much other matter that is incorrect is likewise going about, and because the New York Yacht Club is now and then held up to view as being unfair or arbitrary or unreasonable, by people who know nothing about the conditions governing the cup.

Most yachtsmen know, of course, that there will be no race for the America's Cup this year. There can be no race simply for this reason—none can be sailed later than Nov. 1 in any year, and in order to make a race a challenge must be received at least ten months previous to the date fixed for the race. Therefore, if no challenge is received by about Dec. 1 in any year there can be no race for the cup in the following year.

Sir Thomas's Brave Attempts.

For many years past, or since the Earl of Dunraven in 1895 made rather a poor exhibition of sportsmanship incidental to his contest with Valkyrie III. against Defender, no foreign yachtsman other than Sir Thomas Lipton has exhibited any real interest in sailing for the cup. It is the common expression that Sir Thomas will or will not challenge, but that is merely a colloquial way of speaking of it, inasmuch as a challenge must come from a club in behalf of a member of that club. The formality is attended to by the organization, while the actual event, the preparation, the expense, &c., is the business of the individual member. It is well known that Sir Thomas will go to almost any length to win the cup if he thinks he has a ghost of a show of success. He has frequently made the remark that he would cut off his right arm to lift the cup.

Sir Thomas has already made three attempts to win the cup—one in 1899, with Shamrock I.; one in 1901, with Shamrock II., and the last in 1903, with Shamrock III.—and in each of these contests and in the preparatory stages as well, he showed himself to be a real sportsman, but since the last event he has apparently taken it into his head that the New York Yacht Club is not inclined to play absolutely fair with him. Four or five years ago he sent over what was commonly reported to be a challenge, and there was a good deal of adverse comment on the action of the New York Yacht Club in declining to accept it, but it was not a real challenge. In the first place, it was more or less in the nature of an informal inquiry whether or not a challenge on certain lines would be accepted, and in the second place the lines suggested did not conform to the conditions prescribed in the deed of gift.

In February, 1906, the New York Yacht Club, in common with all other important clubs on the Atlantic Coast, adopted a new code of rules, embodying new classifications and new methods of rating. These rules were modified in some degree in January, 1908, and again in December, 1908, but the modifications were in respect to details and not as regards the principles involved, and in these rules the rating is arranged on such a plan as will allow considerable liberty of action to the designer in this respect. That while one designer might decide to go to the limit in load waterline length, cut down the sail area a trifle and give the boat a good displacement, another might shorten his load water-line, increase his sail area, and possibly make his boat of lighter displacement, and the two boats would rate the same. One might consider it easier to win with a long boat and moderate driving power, while another might think it best to take a shorter boat with increased driving power.

The N. Y. Y. C.'s Racing Rules.

The New York Yacht Club has one set of racing rules, and only one. Any one may search the New York Yacht Club book from cover to cover, and he will find no reference whatever to the America's Cup other than a copy of the deed of gift and a record of the races already held, and it is idle to suppose that the club would change its rules to fit a special contest; in fact, it really could not do so, inasmuch as a challenge, having been received and accepted, would naturally be governed by rules already in existence, otherwise than such as might be adopted mutually. Moreover, it is especially stipulated that if the parties cannot mutually agree on the terms of a match there shall be three races without any time allowances whatever. Therefore, Sir Thomas or any one else, or, to be exact about it, any clubs qualified to challenge at all, may build any sort of boat they please within the dimensions specified, pile on all the sail that the boat can carry, even to the last square yard, and then demand a race without time allowances, without measurements, without rating, without any kind of restriction or handicap, and the demand must be granted.

Another grievance which Sir Thomas sets up—and, by the way, while he alone is mentioned in setting up grievances, there are many English yachtsmen who are much of his opinion in the matter—is that a challenging boat must come under sail on its own bottom across the ocean to the place of the race, and it is vigorously asserted that that gives the Americans an opportunity of building a lighter vessel, one less seaworthy but perhaps faster than possible to build a challenger, and one of a form which could not safely be sent across the sea under her own sail. As a matter of fact, the New York Yacht Club has on at least one occasion, and perhaps others, modified this clause to the extent of allowing the owner of a challenger to tow his boat on any portion of the voyage over that would suit his convenience and expedite his arrival. The matter of proceeding under sail is really no hardship. It will be remembered that the Vigilant, famous as the successful defender in 1893, crossed the ocean some years later and competed in many races in English waters against the crack boats of her time, and, while she did not win all the time, she was first to finish in a number of races, and the owner of the Columbia, the successful defender in 1899 and 1901, was quite ready to send her abroad seven or eight years ago to race against the best of the fleet, provided opportunities for racing were offered.

Likewise, it is the opinion of designers, yacht builders, and engineers generally that Reliance, our latest defender, is the strongest boat of her size ever built, and that a trip across the ocean in Summer weather would by no means be a serious undertaking for her. And, by the way, in the party of Englishmen who came here in 1908 to race for the Harmsworth Trophy for motor boats, were one or two men who were thoroughly expert in yachting and in the building of sailing yachts. After the races at Huntington the British boats came to New York under their own power, piloted by a member of the Motor Boat Club of America. They ran into City Island for a supply of gasoline, and while there the American took the party through one of the large shipyards, where many racing yachts were laid up. One boat especially attracted the attention of the Englishmen. They admired her very much, expressed the opinion that she was a splendid sea boat, and admitted that she compared very favorably indeed with the best of their larger racing yachts. They asked the American what boat it was. He didn't reply immediately, but invited the party to one of the City Island hotels to break a bottle of wine. When the check was presented, the American passed it over to the Englishmen. "How is this?" they asked. "Didn't you ask us to come and have a glass of wine?" "Why, I suggested the idea of a glass of wine," the American replied; "but that boat you admired so much was Reliance." The Englishman's reply was emphatic and expressive, but not polite.

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KRAMER STARTS WELL.

Wins First Race of 1912 Championship Series at Newark.

Frank Kramer, National cycling champion, started out to annex the 1912 title at the Newark Velodrome yesterday, when the first race of the season's championship series was run off. The distance was one-quarter of a mile, and Kramer won the final by more than a wheel's length, after leading all the way. Tommie Smith of Newark won second place, Pete Drobach of Boston was third, and Albert Crebs of Salt Lake City was fourth. Kramer's time was 0:30.

Alf Grenda, the Australian rider, repeated his success of a week ago and accounted for first place in the three-mile open handicap for professionals. Grenda held the post of honor with Kramer and Comes, the limit man holding an advantage of 270 yards. It was generally expected that the three scratch men would figure in a great battle for position, but when the final sprint came both Kramer and Comes were lost in the field. The fight for first place was continued all the way to the finish line, a great burst of speed by Grenda on the backstretch carrying him ahead of Freddie West, John Bedell, and Pete Drobach, who finished behind him in the order named. Kramer decided during the last lap that his chance was hopeless, and he did not figure in the final sprint, finishing in ninth position.

Norman Anderson of Denmark won the special match race of four laps, best two out of three heats. Carlo Messori, the Italian champion, and R. A. Diefenbacher of Salt Lake City were the other riders in this event. The race went to the third heat for a decision, Anderson winning the first and Messori the second. In the final, Messori finished strongly after Anderson had jumped to a good lead on his sprint, but the Dane beat him across the finish line by inches. Diefenbacher got third place in all three heats.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Novice, (Amateur.)—Won by V. Bowen, Newark; G. Schaeffer, Newark, second. Time—1:08 2-5.

Special Match Race; Four Laps; (Professional;) Three heats to decide winner.—First Heat—Won by Norman Anderson, Denmark; Carlo Messori, Italy, second; R. A. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City, third. Time—1:42. Second Heat—Won by Carlo Messori, Italy; Norman Anderson, Denmark, second; R. A. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City, third. Time—1:47. Third Heat—Won by Norman Anderson, Denmark; Carlo Messori, Italy, second; R. A. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City, third. Time—1:50 2-5.

One-Third-Mile, Handicap, (Amateur.)—Won by A. McDougall, Newark, (scratch;) Frank Whitney, Newark, (50 yards,) second. Time—0:39.

Quarter-Mile National Championship, (Professional.)—First Semi-Final Heat—Won by Albert Crebs, Salt Lake City; Tommie Smith, Newark, second. Time—0:30. Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange; Peter Drobach, Boston, second. Time—0:29 4-5. Final Heat—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange; Tommie Smith, Newark, second; Peter Drobach, Boston, third; Albert Krebs, Salt Lake City, fourth. Time—0:30.

Two-Mile Invitation, (Professional;) Seven Prizes.—Won by Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I.; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., second; David A. Mackey, Newark, third; Ernest Jokus, Newark, fourth; Fred West, San Francisco, fifth; George G. Cameron, New York, sixth. Special prize for leading most laps—Clarence Carmen, Jamaica, L. I. Time—4:17 3-5.

Five-Mile Open, (Amateur;) Five Prizes.—Won by Donald McDougal, Newark; Norman Hansen, Denmark, second; Fred Diver, Bay View Wheelmen, third; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, fourth. Special lap prize—Frank Harenburg, Bay View Wheelmen. Time—12:13.

Three-Mile, Handicap, (Professional;) Five Prizes.—Won by Alf Grenda, Australia, (scratch;) Freddie West, San Francisco, (175 yards,) second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (75 yards,) third; Peter Drobach, Boston, (30 yards,) fourth; Ernest Jokus, Newark, (115 yards,) fifth. Time—6:12 4-5.

Fifteen-Mile Motor-Paced Race, (Professional.)—Won by Ernie Pye, Australia, (paced by Charles Turville;) Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, (paced by Jimmie Hunter,) second; Nat Butler, Cambridge, Mass., (paced by Carl Ruden,) third. Time—20:52 3-5.

FAST TIME ON SPEEDWAY.

Claro Paces Half-Mile in 1:02¼ at Matinee Races.

Horse racing of the kind seldom witnessed on the Speedway, with thrilling finishes, furnished the spectators yesterday with one of the best cards seen this season. The weather served to put the horses in high fettle, with the result that the fastest half mile of the season was accomplished in the Class AA pace, when Joseph F. Gibbons drove his favorite chestnut gelding Claro under the wire in 1:02¼.

The event in which Claro paced the fast half mile was the feature of the eleven events. In the first heat Claro found strong opposition in the former champion Princess Direct, and the pair came down the stretch neck and neck, Claro getting under the wire with less than a head advantage. In the second heat, which was traversed close to that of the initial one, Claro had matters all his own way, and won under a pull at the finish, beating the black mare handily.

Tokio, a gray mare which invaded the drive this season, had the officials and spectators guessing by its peculiar manner in the Class A trot by its peculiar manner of going. Tokio, when hard pressed, shows a disposition to skip for a part of the way, and the contesting driver protested the action of the horse at the finish of the race, and it was not until after a special meeting of the Brush Committee that the race was decided in favor of the gray pacer. It finished first in the second heat, but was disqualified, and after finishing in front in the two succeeding brushes, secured the decision. The summaries:

Class B Trotting.—Won by Meadow Bell, Jr., ch. g., (C. A. Horn;) Bobbie B. McGregor, gr. g., (M. C. Reynolds,) second; Francis Milroi, b. m., (A. Mullady,) third; "J. Q.," br. g., (H. B. Clark,) fourth; Kippewa, b. g., (C. J. Fendt,) fifth; Mahlon Wilkes, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbons,) sixth. Time—1:06¾; 1:10 1-4; 1:11.

Class E Pacing.—Won by Ethel Wilkes, b. m., (J. B. Brock;) The Rube, br. g., (J. Shannon,) second; Hazel Bell, ch. m., (G. W. Morgan,) third. Time—1:10¾; 1:19; 1:19.

Class D Pacing.—Won by Harry C., Jr., b. g., (R. Allen;) Della Patch, br. m., (J. F. O'Shea,) second; Triphammer, b. g., (N. Grunzfelder,) drawn. Time—1:10; 1:10.

Class A A Trotting.—Won by Alice Vector, b. m., (B. Cohen;) Trixie H., b. m., (C. G. Schmidt,) second. Time—1:08; 1:06; 1:09¼.

Class B Pacing.—Won by Dick Welsh, rn. g., (J. Kennedy;) The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady,) second; Dawson Dillon, b. g., (Dr. Seamon,) third; Alphonzo O., b. g., (C. Chaimowitz,) fourth. Time—1:05¾; 1:07; 1:08¾.

Class D Trotting.—Won by Lady Inwood, blk. m., (E. M. Corner;) Dr. Eddy, b. g., (W. E. Horn,) second; The Trip, br. s., (L. Smith,) disqualified. Time—1:15; 1:09; 1:11.

Class A A Pacing.—Won by Claro, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbons;) Princess Direct, blk. m., (S. Goldsmith,) second; Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt,) third; Master McHerron, b. g., (E. J. La Place,) fourth. Time—1:02¼; 1:03¼.

Class C Trotting.—Won by Winsome, b. g., (F. A. Campbell;) Grace A., ch. m., (L. W. Boynton,) second; "C. C.," br. g., (A. Young,) third; Lady Tashmoo, b. m., (M. I. Aronson,) fourth. Time—1:12; 1:10½; 1:12¼.

Class A Trotting.—Won by Tokio, gr. g., (W. Briel;) Baron Dell, b. g., (A. Mullady,) second; Little Ella A., blk. m., (J. Lennon,) third. Time—1:07; 1:07½; 1:09; 1:07½.

Class A Pacing.—Won by B. Ontime, b. g., (J. F. Gibons;) Louise E., br. m., (W. Scott,) second. Time—1:03½; 1:07¼.

Class C Pacing.—Won by Korrect Shape, b. g., (T. McGuire;) Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. O'Neil,) second; Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hiawatch,) third. Time—1:06¾; 1:05½.

College Crews Exchange Visits.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 2.—The Yale 'Varsity and Freshman crew squads went to New London to-day in the launch Elihu Yale, where they attended church. The advance guard of the Harvard crew, including Coach Wray, arrived at Red Top this afternoon, and the men exchanged visits. Some excitement was caused in quarters last night when Charles Porter, one of the rubbers, fell into the river, and being unable to swim, was in danger of drowning, until several fellow-rubbers went to his rescue.

The oarsmen this afternoon observed the annual custom of "ducking" the three managers in the Thames River. Manager Street and Assistant Manager Walker of the 'Varsity and Manager Hobson of the Freshmen were well drenched.

Ralph Rose Equals Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Ralph Rose of the Olympic team this afternoon equaled his own world's record of 51 feet for a righ hand shot-put and broke his own world's record for right and left hands. His former mark was made May 18 in the Pacific Coast Olympic trials—Right, 49 feet 7½ inches; left, 39 feet 11¼ inches; aggregate, 89 feet 6 inches; left, 41 feet 4½ inches; aggregate, 91 feet 10½ inches. He made four successive right-hand puts, all of which were better than 50 feet. The Olympic record is 48 feet 6 inches, also made by Rose on one of his off days. The right and left hand put is a new style, never tried in this country until this Spring.

TO-NIGHT MADISON SQ. GARDEN
LEACH CROSS vs. K. O. BROWN
Adm. $1. Reserved Seats $2, $3 & $5.

ROAD CONDITIONS THROUGH STATE

Improvement of Public Highways Benefits Auto Tourists—The Connecticut Route.

Owing to the great amount of road improvements throughout New York State, touring conditions change rapidly these days. Much valuable information is contained in the report from the Albany Touring Bureau of the New York State Automobile Association, sent to A. A. A. National Headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Trunk line routes are receiving a vast amount of attention.

The route from the east into Binghamton via Sanatoria Springs and Fort Crane is in excellent condition. The macadam from Schedac south to Felatia is completed and open for traffic, but between Felatia and Kinderhook it is still under construction. From Kinderhook to Stuyvesant Falls the new road is completed. Between Stuyvesant Falls and Stottville, however, the new road is still under construction, and tourists will have to keep to the old road via Stockport Centre. The best route between Hudson and Blue Store is via Livingston Manor. The main route in the neighborhood of Garrison is still very bad, and tourists are advised to keep on the west side of the river between New York and Newburg, cross to Fishkill landing, and continue north via Poughkeepsie. West of Albany, road construction is going on in the Mohawk Valley, and it will be necessary during the greater part of this Summer to keep to the south side of the river between Schenectady and Amsterdam; also west of Fonda keep to the south side of the river as far as Fort Wayne, crossing to the north side and into Nolliston.

The main route between Syracuse and Auburn is still closed on account of construction west of Camillus, and tourists will detour south to Marcellus, and thence west over the hills, through Skaneateles to Auburn. West of Auburn it is still advisable to use the ferry across Cayuga Lake, as the approaches to the Montezuma Swamp Bridge have not as yet been completed.

West of Rochester it is advisable to take the route to Batavia via Bergen, as road construction is still going on west of Leroy at Stafford. A small detour is also necessary west of Batavia, near Pemberton.

Aside from the detours above outlined, the main trunk line route from New York to Albany and west to Buffalo is in excellent condition.

On the west side of the river, going to Newburg via Tuxedo, it is necessary to make a detour just south of Suffern for one mile. It is advisable, owing to the rough conditions ahead, to make that detour.

The route between Orr's Mills and Newburg, via Vail's Gate, is exceedingly rough, and tourists are advised to turn right at Orr's Mills and proceed to Cornwall; thence to Newburg via Moodna. North of Newburg the river road via Esopus to Kingston is in first-class shape, but upon the route to Kingston via New Paltz the Eddyville bridge is still closed, and tourists are compelled to use the ferry east of the bridge site. From Kingston into the Catskills, the route to Pine Hill is best via Saugerties and Woodstock, as the old route via West Hurley is still impassable; however, if the tourist is desirous of seeing the work on the new Ashokan Reservoir, this may be accomplished by following the directions below.

Kingston—Brown Station and Shokan, (Ashokan Reservoir.)—Turn left at watering trough corner of Washington Avenue and Hurley Avenue, turn right at hotel, cross bridge, turn left at foot of mountain, continuing along base of same to Lamontville, turn right and follow signs erected by Automobile Club of Ulster County to old stone church, then striking New York City Boulevard around Ashokan Reservoir.

Those desiring to continue by this way to Pine Hill may do so by continuing along boulevard to Shokan, then striking northerly road around reservoir at a point near Old Shokan. Tourists desiring to take this route had better inquire at Old Shokan, in view of the fact that temporary roads are being used for the purpose of connecting main highways to Pine Hill.

DATES FOR AUTO RACES.

Milwaukee Selects Sept. 17 for Vanderbilt and 21 for Grand Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—The Vanderbilt Cup race will be the opening event of the September race carnival, according to the decision arrived at by the Race Committee of the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' Association. This event and the Pabst trophy race are scheduled for Sept. 17. The Grand Prix and the Wisconsin Motor trophy races will be contested Sept. 21.

The selection of these dates was the outcome of the conference between Chairman Schimpf and Manager B. J. Ruddle at Indianapolis and notification of the selection of these dates was wired today to both the Automobile Club of America, under whose rules the Grand Prix will be run, and the American Automobile Association, whose rules will control the other three races.

Copies of the official entry blank were forwarded to Chairman Schimpf of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, and Robert Lee Morrell, Chairman of the Contest Committee of the Automobile Club of America. The blanks were accompanied by the application for the sanction of these dates, and upon inspection and adoption of the entry blanks by both organizations the sanctions for both events are expected to issue.

MERCER IS PENN'S CAPTAIN.

Unique Honor for Quaker Athlete—Mike Murphy May Retire.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Eugene Le Roy Mercer, the track and football star of the University of Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected Captain of the Red and Blue track team for next year. The election took place at the annual banquet of the track squad at Kugler's, where Yale, Cornell, and Michigan track squads also held their annual festivals Saturday night, following the intercollegiates on Franklin Field.

The selection of Mercer for the place of track Captain confers an honor on him which has not been accorded a Red and Blue athlete for many years. Besides being the leader of his alma mater on the track the star held the place of Captain of the Quakers' eleven last Fall, and was also elected to head the team next year. He is one of the greatest athletes that ever wore the Red and Blue, and has one more year to represent his university on the athletic field, graduating from the Medical School next year.

MORE OLYMPIC TRYOUTS.

Champions to Compete for Places on American Team.

BOSTON, June 2.—To earn the right to assist in upholding the athletic prestige of the United States among the nations in the Olympic games to be held at Stockholm, Sweden, next month several hundred athletes of the East will compete in tryouts in the Harvard stadium next Saturday. Men of proved worth, including champions of colleges, athletic club leaders, schoolboys, and unattached record challengers, will try for the honor of a place on the American team.

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"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
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SOLD EVERYWHERE

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
Patronized by those who want the Best
Durland's Riding Academy
66th St. at Central Park West
NEW YORK

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended June 1, $9,081,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Allis-Chalmers	62½	61	60½	77
Allis-Chalmers 5s, t. r.	62⅝	61	61	9
Allis-Chal. 5s, t. r. sta.	58	58	58	1
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102	1
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	99⅝	100	14
Am. Ice Securities 6s.	80¾	80	80	22
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	55
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅞	90⅝	90⅝	35
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	114½	114	114¼	115
Am. Tobacco 4s	95½	95¼	95½	12
Am. Tobacco 6s	120¼	120¼	120¼	1
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	90	89⅞	89⅞	22
Ann Arbor 4s	79½	79½	79½	3
Armour & Co. 4½s	92	91⅝	92	25
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.	99⅛	98⅞	99	122½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	5
A.,T.&S.F. adj. 4s, stpd.	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	13
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s.	106⅛	105¾	105⅝	55
A., T. & S. F. cons. 4s, 1960	102½	102	102	80
A.,T.&S.F. t. s. l. 4s.	93¼	93⅛	93⅛	3
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s.	107½	106½	107	8
Atlantic Coast Line 4s.	95⅛	95	95⅛	20
Atl. C. L., L. & N 4s.	94⅛	93⅞	93⅞	6
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s.	98⅝	98⅛	98½	58½
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	8
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	91¼	91⅛	91¼	42
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s.	91⅛	91	91	10
Bethlehem Steel 5s	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	117
Broadway & 7th Av. 5s.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	5
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	90⅝	89	89	706
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s.	107½	107½	107½	1
Buff. & S. Iron s. f. 5s	97	97	97	1
Bush Terminal 5s	97	97	97	4
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	12
Can. Southern 1st 6s	101	101	101	17
Can. Southern 2d 5s	100½	100¼	100½	27
C. R. R. & B. Co. gen. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	7
Central Leather 5s	95⅞	95½	95½	26
Cent. of N. J. 5s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	1
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	96⅝	95⅝	96⅜	42
Cent. Pac., Thro. S. L. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	4
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s.	101⅛	100¾	100¾	22
C. & O. Potts. C. 4s	84	84	84	1
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	111	110¾	110¾	11
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93	92¾	93	22
Chicago & Alton 3½s	61¼	61	61¼	36
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96¼	95⅞	96	57
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝	233
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	5
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99½	99½	99½	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87	87	87	1
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	109	109	109	5
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	80½	80⅛	80½	17
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	112	112	112	2
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛	10
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	80	79⅝	79⅝	12
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s.	98⅝	98	98	24
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s	90	90	90	2
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, w. i.	102¼	101¾	102⅛	738½
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106	106	106	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s.	98	97¾	97¾	51
C. & N. W., Mil, Spar. & N. W. 4s	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	61
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s.	70	67	67¾	483
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s.	94	93	94	5
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s.	96¼	95⅝	95⅝	13
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s.	89	88⅝	88⅝	92
C., St. P., M. & O.5s.	122¾	122⅝	122⅝	5
Chi. & W. Ind. 4s	90	90	90	8
Chino Copper 6s	129¾	127	129¾	6
C.,C.,C. & St. L.gen.4s.	92	92	92	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. 4s	90	90	90	2
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	4
Clev. & P. 3½s, Ser.C.	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Col. Industrial 5s	75½	75½	75½	1
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	100	100	100	1
Col. & South. 1st 4s	96	95¼	96	3
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	96½	96⅜	96½	15
Consum. Gas, Chi., 5s.	102	102	102	1
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s,1931	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s.	98⅛	98	98⅛	52
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	5
Den & R. G. ref. 5s	85⅝	85½	85½	43
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	86	86	86	9
Detroit Edison 5s	101½	101½	101½	4
Det. United Ry. 4½s	78½	78½	78½	12
Distillers Secur. 5s	75	74⅝	74⅝	52
Erie 1st con. 7s	117¼	117¼	117¼	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	89⅞	89¾	89⅞	11
Erie 1st gen. 4s	78¾	78½	78¾	2
Erie conv. 4s, A	86	86	86	20
Erie conv. 4s, B	79	78⅞	78⅞	15
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
F. & P. M., Pt. Hur. Div. 5s	97½	97½	97½	2
General Motors 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	7
Gt. Northern ref. 4½s.	100⅞	100¾	100¾	25
Green Bay deb. B	13	12⅝	13	34
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	95¾	95	95¾	3
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	97½	97½	97½	1½
Illinois Steel 4½s	92	92	92	3
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Mor. & Co. rcts	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	166
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	94	94	94	10
Interborough R. T. 5s.	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝	111
Inter.-Met. 4½s	83½	81⅝	81¾	579
Int. & G. North. 1st 6s.	108	108	108	1
Int. Navigation 5s	79	78	78	9
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92¼	92⅛	92⅛	8
Iowa Central ref. 4s	66	64¾	66	8
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	79¾	79½	79½	36
Kan. City So. 5s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	48
Kan. City So. 3s	72½	72¼	72¼	15
Kentucky Cent. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	2
Kings Co. E. L. & P. pr. mtg. 6s	117	117	117	1
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	4
Lac. Gas, St. L. 1st 5s.	102½	102½	102½	5
Lac. Gas, St. L. ref. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93½	93¼	93¼	23
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	44
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93	93	93	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	79¼	79	79¼	18
Lehigh & N. Y. 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	1
Leh. V. Term. 5s	114	114	114	10
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 5s.	102½	102	102½	11
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅝	120	120	30
Liggett & Myers 5s	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	85
Louis. & Nash. col.tr.5s.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛	19
L. & N., So. Ry. jt. 4s.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	1
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92¾	92½	92¾	3
Mer. Marine 4½s	65⅜	64¼	64⅝	125
Manhattan 4s, tax ex.	96½	96½	96½	1
Mex. Petroleum Co. 6s.	99	99	99	5
Mid. of N. J. ext. 5s	111½	111½	111½	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	2½
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	4
M.,L. S. & W., Mich.6s.	116¾	116¾	116¾	1
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	5
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s.	61½	61	61	9
Minn. Street Ry. 5s	102	102	102	1
M., K. & East. 5s	108	108	108	1
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	102	102	102	7
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	77½	77½	77½	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	95¾	95	95	32
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	81¼	80¾	80¾	6
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	88	88	88	11
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	86½	86	86	10½
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	107	106¾	106¾	10
Nassau Electric 4s	78	78	78	3
N., C. & St. L. con. 5s.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	1
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	15
N. O., Mob. & C. 5s	91⅜	90¾	90¾	14
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	100	98⅛	100	34
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87⅜	87	87	45
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	86	86	86	2
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93½	93	93	19
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s.	82⅛	81¾	82	27
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s	78⅜	78⅛	78⅜	5
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s.	100	99⅞	99⅞	13
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89	88⅝	89	58
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s.	103½	103½	103½	9
N. Y., L. E. & W. con. 6s	106	106	106	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	90½	90½	90½	10
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	129	129	129	11
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s.	93	93	93	3
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	79	78⅜	78⅜	71
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	52½	51⅝	51⅝	83
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99¾	99	99¼	222½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99⅞	99½	99⅞	50
Norf. & West. con. 4s	99	98¾	99	5
Norf. & West. conv. 4s.	112½	111½	111½	14
Norf. & W. cv. full pd.	110	109½	109½	14
Norf. & W. ext. 6s	124½	124½	124½	5
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	1
Norf. & West. div. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	5
N. & W. Pocah. Coal & Coke 5s	92	92	92	7
Nor. So. ref. 5s, Ser. A.	100	99½	100	21
Northwestern Tel. 4½s.	95	95	95	8½
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅝	99⅜	99½	20
No. Pacific 4s, reg.	98¾	98½	98¾	9
Northern Pacific 3s	69¼	69	69	13½
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	95¾	95½	95½	6
Ore. Short Line 6s	112½	112¼	112¼	2
Ore. Short Line con. 5s.	110¼	110¼	110¼	6
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s.	94	94	94	4
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	91½	91½	91½	28
Ozark & C. C. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	3
Pac. Power & L. 5s	95	95	95	1
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¼	100	100	72
Pacific Coast 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	3
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912.	100	100	100	21
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915.	97⅝	97½	97½	111½
Penn. 4s, 1948	103½	103½	103½	6
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	3
Peo. Gas, Chi. ref. 5s.	102	100	102	3
Peo. & Eastern inc. 4s.	40	40	40	2
P. Lorillard 7s	121½	121¼	121⅜	19
P. Lorillard 5s	95	94½	94⅝	94
Poca. Con. Collieries s. f. 5s	88½	88	88½	29
Pub. Serv. s. f. 5s	94⅛	94	94⅛	28
Ray Consol. conv. 6s.	113	112	112	36
Reading gen. 4s	98	97⅞	98	88
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	9
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	85	85	85	2
Rio G. W. col. 4s	79	79	79	4
Rome, W. & Og. c. 5s.	106¾	106¾	106¾	3
St. L., R. Mt. & P. 5s.	82¾	82¾	82¾	5
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s.	104½	104½	104½	5
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	84	83½	83½	12
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	18
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	87	86⅞	86⅞	16
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	78⅞	78¾	78¾	27
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s.	91½	91¼	91¼	5
St. L. & S. W. 2d 4s.	81¼	81	81	11
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s.	82	81⅝	81⅞	86
St. P., M. & M. 4½s.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	2
St. P., M. & M. Mont. ext. 4s	97	97	97	3
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	99½	99½	99½	19
Seaboard A. L. g. 4s	87	87	87	2
S. A. L. g. 4s, sta	87⅝	87	87	10
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s.	81	81	81	10
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s.	81⅛	80¼	80¼	80
So. Car. & Ga. 1st. 5s.	103	103	103	2
South. Pacific col. 4s	91½	91	91	9
South. Pacific conv. 4s.	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞	85
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	95	94⅞	94⅞	61
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107½	107⅜	107⅜	8
South. Ry. gen. 5s	78¾	78⅜	78½	176
Standard Milling 5s	87	86⅞	87	3
Tenn Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	6
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103	102⅝	103	2
Texas Co. conv. 6s	99⅝	99	99	29
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	108½	108⅝	108⅝	3
Term. Assn. of St. L. con. [illegible]	111¼	111⅛	111¼	8
Third Av. 1st 5s	108	108	108	1
Third Av. ref. 4s	82	81¾	82	57
Third Av. adj. 5s	73	72¼	72⅝	105
Tri City 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
Un. Bag & P. 5s, stpd.	94	94	94	1
Un. El. Rys. L. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼	4
Union Pac. 1st 4s	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	26½
Union Pacific conv. 4s.	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	46
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97	96⅞	96⅞	4
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	1
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	90	89	89	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	35
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅛	102	102⅛	298
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102¼	101¾	102¼	1½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	99⅝	99½	99½	20
Va. & S. W. con. 5s	97	97	97	1
Wabash 1st 5s	107⅛	106½	106½	16
Wabash 2d 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	4
Wabash ref. 4s	68⅛	66½	67	260
W. ref. 4s, Eq. t. r., stamped	66	64¼	64¼	126
W. ref. 4s, Cent. t. r.	66⅞	66⅛	66⅛	15
W. ref. 4s, C. t. r., sta.	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝	13
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, Central t. ctfs	36½	36½	36½	8
Wab.-T. Ter. 1st 4s, col. t. r.	36½	36½	36½	4
W.-Pitts. Term. 2d 4s.	1½	1½	1½	10
Wash. Water P. 5s	104	104	104	1
West Shore 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	19
West Shore 4s, reg	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	5
West. Maryland 4s	87¼	86⅝	86⅝	34
Western Electric 5s	102¼	101¾	101¾	6
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s.	95	94⅝	94⅝	7
West. Nor. Car. 6s	103	103	103	4
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	9
Wis. Central gen. 4s	92¼	92	92	7
Wis. Cent., S. & D. 4s.	91	91	91	5

Total sales $8,718,000

U. S. Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
2s, coupon	100¾	100¾	100¾	8
2s, registered	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
4s, registered	114¼	114¼	114¼	18
Panama 3s, reg	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2

Total sales $30,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
City of Tokio 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	4
Japanese 4½s	92½	92¼	92¼	23
Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	91½	91¼	91½	6
Japanese 4s	85½	85½	85½	1
Republic of Cuba 5s	103½	103¼	103¼	11
San Paulo 5s	97⅝	97	97⅝	5
U. S. of Mex. 4s	91	90¼	91	13
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96½	95⅝	96½	3

Total sales $67,000

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. S. 4s, 1958, reg.	100½	100½	100½	1
N. Y. C. 4s, 1961	101½	101⅛	101⅛	27
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	101½	101½	101½	1

Total sales $29,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	86½	86½	86½	2
4s, 1957	99¾	99½	99¾	2
4s, 1958	99½	99½	99½	5
4s, 1959	99⅝	99¼	99¼	33
4s, 1959, reg	99¼	99¼	99¼	½
4¼s, 1960	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	77
4¼s, 1962, rects	101	101	101	79
4½s, 1957	107¼	107	107	18
4½s, 1957, reg	106½	106½	106½	½
4½s, 1957, new	107¼	107¼	107¼	19

Total sales $237,000
Grand total $9,081,000

SEEK SWAMP LAND SURVEY.

Southern Men Plead for Federal Reclamation of Areas in South.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Southern Commercial Congress, a permanent organization for the advancement of Southern industries, with offices in the new Southern Commercial Building here, has petitioned Congress to make a complete survey of all swamp lands in the United States, taking the ground that the swamp lands of the South are as much entitled to Federal reclamation work as are the arid lands of the West.

The survey would include an examination of the soil of swamp and overflowed lands, showing their value from an agricultural standpoint, adaptability for growing crops, and an estimate of the cost of such reclamation. There are more than 80,000,000 acres of such land in the country.

The petition was presented to the Senate by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, President of the Southern Commercial Congress.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

230 shares preferred stock and 1,000 shares common stock of Hawes Von Gal, Incorporated, subject to a lien not exceeding $15,000, $4,000.

100 shares Union Pacific R. R. Co. preferred, $100 each, 90⅛.

$5,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry Co. first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due June, 1990, 95¼ and interest.

$1,000 Peoria & Eastern Ry. Co. first consolidated mortgage, fifty-year 4 per cent. bond, due April, 1940, 90⅝ and interest.

$3,000 Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Co. first mortgage 3½ per cent. guaranteed gold bonds, due April, 1946, 91¼ and interest.

$5,000 Delaware & Hudson Co. 4 per cent. ten-year gold debenture bonds, due June 15, 1916, 98 and interest.

$2,500 Union Pacific R. R. Co. twenty-year 4 per cent. convertable gold bonds, due July, 1927, 101⅜ and interest.

$5,000 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. 3½ per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1997, 87 and interest.

$5,000 Delaware & Hudson Co. first and refunding 4 per cent. mortgage gold bonds, due May, 1943, 99 and interest.

$5,000 Manhattan R. R. Co. consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due April, 1990; tax exempt, 96¼ and interest.

$3,000 Costillo County collateral refunding 4½ per cent. bonds, due January, 1922; optional January, 1912, 90¼ and interest.

$2,000 Arizona Water Co. general mortgage 5 per cent. income bonds, due on or before January, 1919; interest, if earned, not exceeding 5 per cent. non-cumulative, (N. Y. Trust Co. Certificate of Deposit,) $25 lot.

3,500 shares Eclipse Consolidated Gold Mines Co. of Colorado Springs, Col.; 500 shares Navajo Mining Co., Tuscarora District, Elco County, Nevada, and 12 shares Arizona Water Co., $5 lot.

18 shares Continental Insurance Co., $100 each 985.

11 shares Fidelity & Phenix Insurance Co., $100 each, 310.

2,928 shares Brooklyn City R. R. Co., $10 each, 166¼.

25 shares Bankers Money Order Association Common Colonial Trust Co. Certificate of Deposit, $100 each, $10 lot.

24 shares National Lead Co. preferred, $100 each, 107¾.

10 shares Railway Steel Springs Co. preferred, $100 each, 102.

5 shares Norfolk & Western Railway Co. common, $100 each, 112¼.

85 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, $100 each, 110½.

25 shares Great Northern Railway Co. preferred, $100 each, 132¼.

45 shares Northern Pacific Railway Co., $100 each 120.

22 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co., $50 each, 123¼.

5 shares Southern Pacific Railway Co., $100 each, 111.

5 shares Union Typewriter Co. second preferred, $100 each, 111.

5 shares Crocker Wheeler Co. common, $100 each, 90.

$1,000 E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. 4½ per cent. bond, due 1936, 89½ and interest.

$1,000 Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. first mortgage and collateral Trust 5 per cent. sinking fund bond, due 1937, 99⅞ and interest.

$1,000 Tennessee Coal & Iron R. R. Co. general mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1951, 102 and interest.

132 shares United Stores Association common, $25 each, $6.

100 shares City Investing Co. common, $100 each, 52½.

38 shares Kotzen Realty Co., $100 each, 3.

50 shares Realty Associates, $100 each, 115¼.

210 shares Green Bay & Western R. R. Co., $100 each, 79⅛.

10 shares National Nassau Bank, $100 each, 204⅛.

12 shares Long Island Estates, $500.

12 shares Pacific Coast Co. common, $100 each, 90.

18 shares Pacific Coast Co. second preferred, $100 each, 92¼.

3 shares Pacific Coast Co. first preferred, $100 each, 90.

$5,000 State of Georgia 7 per cent. bonds, due 1894, decrease, 1871, coupons on, $98⅜ lot.

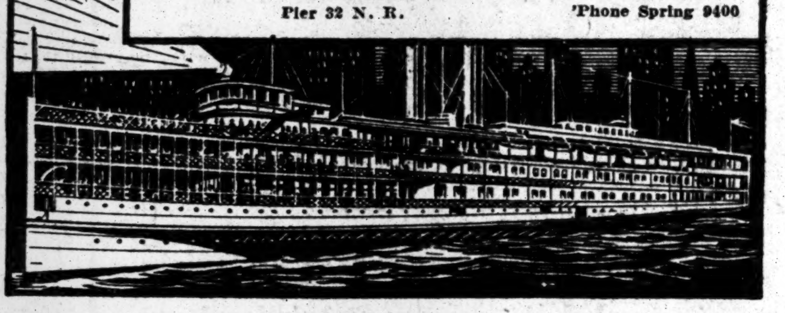
$2,000 Idaho, Oregon Light & Power Co. interim certificates for consolidation first and refunding mortgage bonds, 10 and interest.

$5,000 North Platte Valley Irrigation Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1919, 52 and interest.

$1,000 Montoursville Passenger Ry. 5 per cent. mortgage bond, due 1938, 52 and interest

$5,000 Montoursville Passenger Ry. 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1938, 52 and interest

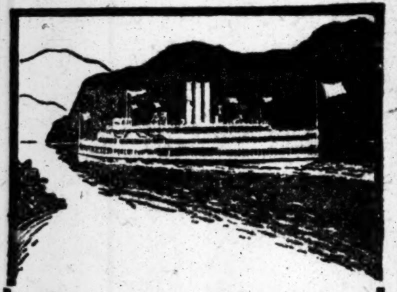
STEAMBOATS.



PEOPLES LINE
ALL SAIL NO RAIL COMFORT PLEASURE & ECONOMY
CITIZENS' LINE

Take the Popular Searchlight Route to Albany and Troy. Enjoy a cool sail, beautiful scenery, good meals, magnificent boats. Steamers C. W. MORSE, ADIRONDACK, TROJAN or RENSSELAER Leave Pier 32, N. R. (Foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 p. m.—People's Line calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 p. m. Returning leave Troy at 7:30, Albany at 8 p. m. Sunday all-day sail particulars on request.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400



Summer on the Hudson

You will enjoy this bright, cheerful trip up the Hudson while the wholesome freshness of June is in the air. The River fairly sparkles with life and sunshine, and our big, swift steamers, "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton" and "Albany" are equipped with every comfort, including steam heat.

A splendid band, spacious decks and a fine restaurant add to the pleasure of the journey.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

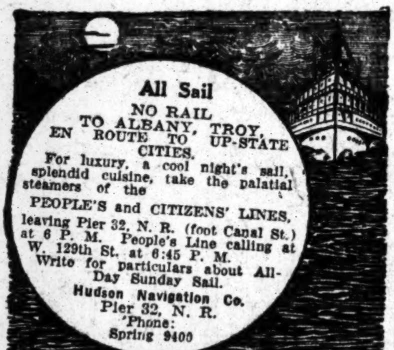
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. Daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail. 4

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET
9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M.; 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER
10:20, 11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK
11:20 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Leaves 129th St., N.R., 7:20 A.M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A M Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 390 Broadway, N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
New Haven Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3 P. M.; ft. East 22d St. 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.
THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.



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NO RAIL
TO ALBANY, TROY, EN ROUTE TO UP-STATE CITIES.
For luxury, a cool night's sail, splendid cuisine, take the palatial steamers of the PEOPLE'S and CITIZENS' LINES, leaving Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal St.) at 6 P. M. People's Line calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M. Write for particulars about All-Day Sunday Sail.
Hudson Navigation Co. Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone: Spring 9400

TO ALBANY 50 ¢
The most economical way is via Steamers { FRANK JONES KAATERSKILL of the CAPITAL CITY LINE, 'Phone 507-508 Spring, which leave Pier 46, North River, at 5:30 P. M.; W. 129th Street at 6 P. M. daily, including Sunday. Fare 50 cents. For particulars apply to CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R. Phone 507-508 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail.
PROVIDENCE Direct $1.75
WORCESTER, Boat and Rail....$2.65
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and Way Landings steel steamers Clermont (new) and Onteora leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Yonkers (City Dock) 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. See time tables at all hotels and railway offices for full information. Telephone 1097 Spring.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Steamboats leave foot of West Houston Street, 5.30 P. M.; foot of West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Phone 9226 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG · LINE · AMERICAN
NEXT SAILINGS
London---Paris---Hamburg
S.S. VICTORIA LUISE JUNE 6, 9 A. M.
S. S. AMERIKA JUNE 13, 9 A. M.
S. S. CLEVELAND JUNE 20, 10 A. M.
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar---Naples-- Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE JULY 6, 10 A. M.
Largest S. S. Co. in the World
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
JUNE SAILINGS
‡Victoria Luise.... 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln....... 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika ....13th, 9 A. M.
§¶Pretoria ....15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ....20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg ....22d, 12 noon
Ka'n Aug. Victoria.27th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant ....29th, 10 A. M.
JULY SAILINGS
Cincinnati .... 4th, 12 noon
§¶Pennsylvania .... 6th, 10 A. M.
Amerika ....11th, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln........18th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ....25th, 9 A. M.
AUGUST SAILINGS
Kaiserin Aug. Vic.. 1st, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant........ 8th, 12 noon
Amerika ....15th, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati ....22nd, 1 P M.
Kaiserin Aug. Vic..29th, 11 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln.......31st, 12 noon
§2d Cabin only. ¶Will call at Boulogne. ‡1st Cabin only.
Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.
SUMMER CRUISES
To the Land of the Midnight Sun.
Eight delightful cruises during JUNE, JULY and AUGUST from HAMBURG to NORWAY, NORTH CAPE, SPITZBERGEN. DURATION 14 TO 26 DAYS.
Cost $62.50 and up
Splendid service, large steamships "VICTORIA LUISE," "KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE," and "METEOR."
VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
JUNE TO OCTOBER
WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115.00
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, JUNE 8, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.
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EUROPEAN TOURS
Personally conducted, July 14, covering all expenses, $162.50.
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Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION HALCYON Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30. SEE THE OCEAN. Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts. 1.15 P. M., return 5.

Sight-Seeing Yacht
Leaves foot West 23d St. pier every day, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., around Manhattan Island. Lecturer; steamer chairs; refreshments aboard.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office, Flatiron Building. Tel. 5441 Gram.

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Famous Radio-Active Mud Baths of
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for the Treatment of GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA.
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PICCADILLY HOTEL, LONDON.
Every modern improvement. Hot Water Radiators, Hot and Cold Water and Telephone in every room. 150 Bathrooms. For tariffs apply Town & Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date
For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track. The change of sailing hour becomes effective with the sailing of the Mauretania on June 11th.
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania June 11, 5 P. M. July 23 July 2, 5 P. M.
Lusitania June 18, 5 P. M. Aug. 6 July 9, 5 P. M. Aug. 27
CAMPANIA JUNE 5, 1 A.M. July 16 June 25, 5 P.M. Aug. 13
CARMANIA June 15, 10 A. M. Aug. 10 July 13, 10 A. M.
CARONIA June 29, 10 A. M. Aug. 24 July 31 10 A. M. Sept. 21,
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
CARPATHIA a June 4 a July 18
SAXONIA June 12 Aug. 1
PANNONIA a b June 20 a b Aug. 8
IVERNIA July 3 Aug 22
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Round the World Trips $600. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK JUNE 15 10:00 A. M. JULY 6 JULY 27 AUG. 17 SEPT. 7
NEARBY SAILINGS
Baltic ....June 6, 12:00 N'n
Philadelphia ....June 8, 9:30 AM
Vaderland .....June 8, 10:00 AM
Oceanic ....June 8, 12:00 N'n
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia..June 8 | New York....June 22
St. Louis.....June 15 | St. Paul.......June 29
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis...Je. 8, 11 AM | Minnetonka.Je.29
Minnehaha...Je. 22, 11 AM | Minneapolis.Jy.6
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland ....June 8 | Kroonland.....June 22
Lapland.......June 15 | Zeeland.......June 29
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic......June 8, noon | Majestic.June 22
Olympic...June 15 10 AM | Oceanic..June 29
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic...June 6, noon | Celtic ....June 20
Cedric..June 13, noon | Adriatic ......June 27
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, June 8, 4 P. M. | CRETIC, June 29
CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool
MEGANTIC June 8, July 6, Aug. 3
*TEUTONIC June 15, July 13, Aug. 10
LAURENTIC June 22, July 20, Aug. 17
*CANADA June 29, July 27, Aug. 24
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
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You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46
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New York to Rotterdam
S. S. Uranium .... June 20
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One Class of Cabin Only
All Outside Rooms
Uranium S.S.Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam ....June 4
†New Amsterdam.........June 11
*Noordam...............June 18
*Ryndam................June 25
*VIA BOULOGNE S|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
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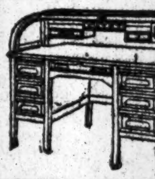

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TYPEWRITERS All makes repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

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105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

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New York—Manhattan.

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CAMP CHAMPLAIN, Eighteenth Year. For boys who enjoy camp life; splendidly situated on Lake Champlain; waterproof tents, with floors; fishing, boating, swimming, tramping and all land and water sports; fleet of boats and canoes; motor launch; careful supervision by college councilors; camp physician; phone connection; references required; illustrated booklet upon request. J. Clark Read, Director, 270 West 72d St., New York.

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We will pay highest cash price for your furniture, pianos, paintings, bric-a-brac, rugs; don't sell until you receive our offer. Flat, 115 University Place. Telephone 2298 Stuyvesant.

Furnished Rooms? Read the Furnished Room columns of The New York Times and find the comfortable, cheerful, and homelike rooms you have been in search of. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Adv.

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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
FAST MAIL Sailings THURSDAYS
FOR LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
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JAMAICA AND BACK $75
UNTIL SEPT. 30.
Enjoy the wonders of this lovely island. Summer climate delightfully cool and even, ranging from 74° to 84°. Steamers specially built for tropical travel. All outside staterooms, many with private baths. If time permits, continue on same steamer to Colon, Panama. See the Canal in its most interesting stage—just before the water is turned in.
PANAMA AND BACK $115
22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday.
Write for Booklet and Detailed Information.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place, N. Y. Tel. 1025 Rector.
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency. 8

Summer Tours to TEXAS
Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to the playground of the great Southwest,
GALVESTON
with its surf bathing, fine hotels and variety of outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 1958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Pier 45, North River, New York. 37

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence......June 6 | *La Provence......June 27
*La Savoie.......June 13 | *La Lorraine.....July 4
‡France (new)....June 20 | ‡France (new)....July 11
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago..........June 8
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO - AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK.
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. A few vacancies for the Kaiser, June 15, July 27, and Martha W., July 6. GRAND MUSIC FESTIVAL at Vienna June 21-July 1.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia..June 8, 1 PM | Cameronian.June 22, 1 PM
California.June 15, 9 AM | Caledonia...June 29, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets Interchangeable.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agts., 22 State St. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 72 days, including shore excursions.
Europe, Round World, & South America Tours.
Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina..June 20; July 27. Mendoza........June 29
Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:31 | Sun sets..7:26 | Moon rises..11:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:50	9:55	3:47	3:30
Governors Island	10:17	10:20	4:37	4:20
Hell Gate	12:07	12:10	6:17	6:00

Arrived—Sunday, June 2.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, May 25.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, May 25.
SS Volturno, Rotterdam, May 18.
SS Aidan, Barbados, May 25.
SS Etonian, Antwerp, May 15.
SS Giulia, Algiers, May 12.
SS Panama, Colon, May 27.
SS Nor, Philadelphia, June 1.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, May 30.
SS Bantu, Buenos Aires, April 9.
SS Kursk, Libau, May 21.
SS Frances, Manzanillo, May 25.
SS Tropic, Liverpool, May 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Yumuri	Manzanillo	May 20
Cheyenne	Liverpool	May 17
Welsh Prince	Gibraltar	May 20
St. Laurent	Havre	May 20
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	May 25
Matanzas	Tampico	May 25
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	May 23
Vaderland	Antwerp	May 23
Chicago	Havre	May 23
Minneapolis	London	May 25
Orotava	Bermuda	May 31
Altai	Kingston	May 29
Montevideo	Havana	May 29
El Oriente	Galveston	May 28
Comal	Tampa	May 30
San Juan	San Juan	May 28
Ancona	Gibraltar	May 25
Creole	New Orleans	May 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie.	Cherbourg	May 29
Carrillo	Kingston	May 29
Brazos	Galveston	May 29

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	May 29
Athinai	Patras	May 23
City of Manchester	Dunkirk	May 23
Koenigin Luise	Bremen	May 25
Thames	Kingston	May 31
Saxonia	Naples	May 22
P. de Piemonte	Palermo	May 25
Curityba	Nipe	May 31
Havana	Havana	June 2
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	May 31
El Dia	Galveston	May 30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Coppename, Trindad	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montoso, Ponce	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Campania, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Christopher, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Numantia, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday; no supplementary mail on pier.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 2, (MARCONI.)

SS Saxonia, Trieste to New York, 647 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due June 4th, 6 P. M. Cunard Line.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, 293 miles E. at noon; due June 3, 8 A. M. Holland America Line.

SS Montevideo, Havana to New York, 330 miles E. at 11 A. M.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Lusitania, New York to Liverpool, 464 miles W. at 8 P. M.; due at Fishguard June 3, 10 P. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 100 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 112 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

SS Esperanza, Havana to New York, 75 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 478 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.

SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, 380 miles S. at 8 A. M.

SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 314 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, 760 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, passed Martin's Industry at 7:30 P. M. Clyde Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Berlin, at Plymouth, June 2.
SS New York, at Plymouth, June 2.
SS Cameronia, at Moville, June 2.
SS Touraine, at Havre, June 2.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, June 2.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, June 2.
SS California, from Moville, June 2.
SS Pannonia, from Gibraltar, June 2.
SS Lapland, from Antwerp, June 2.
SS Cleveland, from Southampton, June 2.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, June 2.

Passed.

SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Rochambeau, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Malls.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	June 3 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makeria	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Bellerophon	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Chijo Maru	June 10 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Mexican	June 11 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	June 13 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile	June 17 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	June 21 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	June 30 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, April 30; Kobe, May 17, and Yokohama, May 18—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Minnesota, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. May 30. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 4.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for a purchase of samples or cash deposit are excluded from the Help Wanted columns. If the employment is on a commission basis the advertisement must so state.

The Times uses the utmost care in accepting Help Wanted advertisements to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Wm. A. Read & Co

Bankers

Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities

List of current offerings on application

Commission orders executed in all the principal markets

Deposits received and interest allowed on balances subject to draft at sight

31 Pine Street
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Earning Power Of Money

These are days when you have the opportunity of making safe and profitable investments at unusually favorable rates.

In order to obtain a return of from **5 to 6 per cent.**, it is not in the least necessary that you violate any of the common sense rules of conservative investment.

At the same time, you should exercise proper judgment, investing only in such bonds or other securities as are recommended by a reliable and experienced investment banking firm.

Write for Bond Circular No. 880
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

June Bond Circular

Mailed on Request

Lists a variety of sound Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds.

Yielding about 4% to 5½%

and selected to meet the requirements of banks and other financial institutions, guardians, trustees and individuals.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

A PERFECT RECORD

We were among the pioneers many years ago in offering equipment trusts secured by lien on rolling stock of steam railroads.

In recent years we have specialized in another form of equipment trust—new to Eastern investors—although more than $30,000,000 of such securities have heretofore been sold **without any loss. This is a perfect record.**

We offer these securities to yield 6%, and they are absolutely safe. Circulars on application.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

FOR SALE

Bankers Trust Co.
Title Insurance Co.
Casualty Co. of America
Union Exchange National Bank
Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
Union Typewriter 1st and 2d Pref.
International Motors Com. & Pfd.
U. S. Motor Com. & Pref.
Niles-Bement-Pond Common
Tri-City Railway & Light Common
Allentown Portland Cement Stock
Detroit City Gas Prior Lien 5s, 1923

WANTED

Astor Trust Co.
Chase National Bank
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Chemung Canal Trust Co.
Brooklyn City R. R. Stock
Babcock & Wilcox
Central Foundry Com. & Pref.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing
Laclede Gas Light Pref.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting
American Dist. Telegraph of N. J.
St. Paul Gas Light Gen'l 5s, 1944

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

SEND FOR
**JUNE
BOND CIRCULAR**
BONDS YIELDING
4% to 6%

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
21 Broad Street First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued available the world over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

One noteworthy feature of the market, which last week's decline helped to emphasize, is the disparity between the improvement which has taken place in railroad stocks, and that which, until the market received its recent check, was under way in the industrial shares. Though still above their low price for the year, the railroads were, at the low price of last week, down to the level at which they stood at the beginning of the year. Industrials, on the other hand, averaged nearly 5 points above their quotations at the beginning of January. The explanation of this disparity lies chiefly in the fact that the railroads are not in a way to profit as much as industrial concerns by the growth in prosperity upon which the business community has been counting ever since the beginning of the year, and the hope of which has already been partly realized, though now signs are appearing that a check is being put for the time being upon further expansion. With their rates fixed and with expenses rising increased general prosperity would carry with it no assurance to the railroads of an increase in profits commensurate with the increase in business which they would have to handle. This realization on the part of investors undoubtedly accounts for the holding back of the prices of railroad stocks as compared with those of the industrial companies, whose charges are not limited by public regulation, and which are in a position, therefore, by adjusting their selling prices to the cost of their products to maintain a more equable relation between cost of production and selling price than is possible in the case of the railways.

The immediate prospects for general business seems to be some let-up in activity, for it already appears that such expansion as was under way has, generally speaking, halted, and that some falling off in the volume of trade is under way. The first sign in this direction was the recent decline in commercial paper rates owing to reduced supplies of bills, which suggested a reduction in the requirements of merchants. Last week there was a falling off in bank clearings over the country, which suggests a similar conclusion regarding the volume of trade. It cannot be said that this is surprising, for it has seemed most natural that as the political campaign entered upon its more serious stages, some hesitation should develop in business circles regarding commitments extending through the period when the country will have actively under discussion the choice of our next President. The let-up which appears to have already set in is a normal enough development under the circumstances, and it need not cause surprise if the movement should become still more pronounced. This would be in keeping with precedent and would not necessarily imply any abandonment on the part of the business community of the belief that there is under way a movement toward improvement sufficiently fundamental to overcome in the long run such handicaps as the uncertainties of politics, but upon production and commerce. The position of the steel trade suggests some such movement, for there the inflow of orders has continued on a sufficiently large scale to lead one of the organs of the steel trade to register last week the expectation that the forthcoming unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation will show no reduction in tonnage on the books of the company notwithstanding the record rate of production during the past month. The copper trade, too, still points in the direction of sustained prosperity, for the price of the metal was advanced last week to a new high level for this movement, though with some suggestion that the producers were only too glad to see the quotation raised despite recent protestations that they would consider any further advance in the price of the metal as undesirable from the point of view of the general interest of the copper trade itself. One element making for better business, after such check as other factors may cause, is the progress of the crops. The weather has been generally favorable, and substantial progress has been made in nearly all the agricultural sections. Even the grain markets have refused to lay much stress on private reports telling of further damage.

So far as last week's stock market itself is concerned it seems plain that an energetic bear movement accompanied by a not very large amount of general liquidation succeeded in undoing in the course of a few days what had previously been done by the active manipulation of a powerful group of traders. These had advanced the prices of a number of stocks, and their operations had some effect in furthering the lesser operations of other groups, and had carried quotations to a level at which, as last week's events made clear, they lacked support other than that which was given them by the traders who were active in them. The market, left to itself, yielded easily to the pressure put upon it, but the firmer tone which developed at the end of the week, suggested that the movement against the market accomplished but minor results so far as concerned the volume of long stock called out by the decline in prices. Indeed, in none of the recent changes in the market's position has the general public appeared to have much of a hand. The fact that they are not selling makes it easy to advance prices, and the same absence of any large public selling soon put a check upon the downward movement. Probably more attention would be given by investors to a decline, such as that which occurred last week, were it not for the many opportunities which are offered outside of the Stock Exchange for the favorable investment of capital. The very large issue of Interborough Rapid Transit bonds, the underwriting of which proceeded last week in a manner entirely satisfactory to the bankers in charge of the transaction, is a case in point. So high a yield on a bond of this class is recognition of the fact that investors have come to insist upon a higher return on their capital, and, on the other hand, this opportunity has been seized by many individuals, who seldom join in underwriting operations. The subscriptions to these bonds from abroad will reach a considerable figure, but not as large a one as could reasonably have been counted upon were it not for the uneasiness which has been felt abroad regarding the labor situation, particularly in England. The rapidity with which applications were made last week for participation in the underwriting of this $170,000,000 issue of bonds was particularly encouraging from the investment standpoint, in view of the fact that another of the city's traction companies will shortly appeal to the money market for $100,000,000 of capital for purposes similar to those for which the Interborough Rapid Transit issue is being made.

Wall Street is engaged at present in the task of painting in very pleasing colors the possibility, which many regard as the probability, of the nomination and even of the election of the leader of radicalism. Acceptance of what is regarded as inevitable doubtless accounts for the attitude of some who are accepting this view of the progress of Mr. Roosevelt's campaign for the Presidential nomination, but others are relying on assurances which they believe to have been given regarding the attitude which Mr. Roosevelt will assume toward corporations and business affairs if he succeeds in gaining the nomination. All of this involves forgetfulness of much that the financial community was saying about Mr. Roosevelt when he was in the White House, but that fact does not prevent the attitude which so many in Wall Street are now assuming to quiet any uneasiness which might be felt at the prospect of the acceptance at the coming National election of the policies and methods for which Mr. Roosevelt stands. Before this month has run its course the nominations will have been made by both parties, and some, at least, of the present uncertainties in the political situation will have been removed with an opportunity, perhaps, of forming a clearer judgment regarding the bearing which the elections may be expected to have upon business and financial matters. In the interval it will not be surprising if both the Stock Exchange and general business should reflect the uncertainty which attaches to this important element in the situation.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON MARKETS HEALTHIER.

Recent Complications Laid in Part to Syndicate Speculation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 2.—The Stock Exchange settlement proved less difficult than was imagined and served by the clearance of weak accounts to bring the markets into healthier conditions. The growth of syndicate speculation during the past few months is assigned as one cause of the mischief, complicated by the gamble in Marconis and West African Tim. The scheme is for various cliques to get together and put up money. They select one stock after another for operations, and at the same time spread stories, which the confiding public swallow, as adequate explanation for the rise in the stock.

With the turn of the month easier conditions prevailed in Lombard Street, where bill brokers showed a tendency Saturday to take discount paper more readily.

BETTER TONE IN BERLIN.

Crop Reports from America Have a Favorable Influence.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 2.—After the Whitsuntide holidays the Boerse opened firm and satisfactory. Reports from the United States on the improved position of the crops exercised a favorable influencce.

Canadian railway shares occupied chief attention and rose in accord with New York quotations.

The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd shares suffered and sank considerably.

Robels Naphtha was the centre of a stormy speculation, closing with a rise of 25 per cent.

The whole tendency of the Boerse, however, was wild, but toward the close of the week was flabby.

FEZ TROUBLES AFFECT PARIS.

May Settlement Passed Off Easily and Money Was Plentiful.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 2.—No features of interest were recorded last week beyond the somewhat significant fall in rentes on receipt of definite news from Fez showing that the French position is serious.

The May settlement was easy, money being plentiful and the rate ranging between 3 and 4 per cent.

Rios were firm, with only slight fluctuations.

Business continues slack, although the tone of the markets was strong. No great changes in present conditions can be foreseen in the immediate future.

MILLS AT CAPACITY IN FINISHED STEEL

Pittsburgh and Chicago Decline Further Orders for Shapes and Plates Up to July.

CAR BUILDING PLANTS BUSY

Steel Industry Disproves Tradition That Presidential Year Cannot Be Prosperous One.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Pittsburgh and Chicago mills are declining orders for plates and shapes for deliveries as far forward as mid-July and sending the new business to Eastern Pennsylvania mills. The burst of forward buying caught many Western consumers unawares, and within a month or six weeks Lake Ontario and Lehigh Valley plants will be shipping finished steel as far west as the Mississippi Valley. The present position of the Western mills was not anticipated even by the steel trade up to six weeks ago, the extent of the forward buying in shapes, plates, and merchant steel not having been generally believed.

The present year, therefore, finally has established the fallibility of the tradition that a Presidential year cannot be a prosperous year in the steel trade. Present accumulations of business in the four of the six principal lines of finished product—plates and shapes, merchant mill products, tin plate, and pipe and tubular lines—assure steady operation into September and October, while in sheets the books guarantee fairly full operation into August, and in wire for six weeks to two months beyond that date. The demand for raw steel the latter part of the Summer actually promises to eclipse present consumption, as new extensions to present finished product capacity, now building, go into operation. The crude steel situation really is the problem of the industry for the next six months, since there can be little if any reinforcement of the present operating capacity in that line.

No attempt will be made to put crude steel above present levels during the present month at least, it being desired to enter the second half of the year with finished products at about present nominal official price quotations. Premiums for prompt deliveries on lines sold up, of course, cannot be prevented—indeed, there are premiums quoted now on billets and sheet bars in Pittsburgh and Eastern Ohio districts; on plates in Chicago district, and on prompt shipments of pipe in the Southwest. In some cases the premiums paid on standard plates in the Chicago market have amounted to $2 a ton, or at a base rate of 1.35c, Pittsburgh mill. Where mill capacities are not entirely contracted, merchant bars are to be had occasionally in this district at the official price of 1.20c, for July delivery; but there is little mill capacity during July not already taken in merchant bars. Considerable latent demand for midsummer shipments of merchant steel has developed among consumers who underestimated in contracting their third quarter supplies. In some cases third quarter contracts have been anticipated in order to get prompt bars during the second quarter, and this also forecasts a scarcity before the end of the Summer.

The rail mills are running at the heaviest gait thus far this year. Orders for standard rails placed during April and May with the leading mills, by trunk lines, were not all announced, and considerable more rail tonnage is actually on books than current estimates have been crediting them with. The new system of inspection in open hearth rails also has considerably decreased outputs of individual rail mills. Actual realized prices on standard rails, under the new agreements, are said to be above the official figures of $28 for Bessemer and $30 for open hearth, nearly all the trunk line systems having included new specifications in their rails orders that make the actual delivered cost of the product somewhat higher.

The lull in car buying during the last ten days has not alarmed the car building companies, which already have orders that will keep the plants busy at their present rate of output till Nov. 1.

The plate mills have been given the word by the car builders that increased deliveries of steel will be needed at car plants early in July, which is taken to mean that much more car buying is in sight. Prices quoted on steel cars are fully 10 per cent. higher than the quotations made during the Winter months, which explains to some degree the recent slackening in the published reports of orders booked by the car companies. An indication of the confidence of the steel car people in the present prospects, however, is found in the action of one of the largest car-building interests in the State, which is rushing to completion extensive additions to its plants at Butler and Middletown, Penn., these extensions having in view substantial enlargements to this company's capacity for passenger cars.

With the increases in operating capacity announced by the blast-furnace interests for the coming week in the Pittsburgh district and the West, the pig-iron position continues in favorable shape, and output will be abundant for June needs of melters of both foundry and steelmaking irons. Predictions of price advances in pig iron in Pittsburgh and Valley districts are not expected to materialize until the opening of July, when the contracts for furnace coke at higher prices will force a rise in pig-iron levels. Coke, at present levels for second-half contracts, is 70 to 90 cents a ton higher than the prices at which most furnaces contracted for their first half supply.

The promised boosting of production in the Connellsville coke field has not yet been realized. Output for the week ended May 25 was 396,900 tons, or 3,000 tons under the output for the week preceding, whereas Connellsville must needs be making coke at the rate of 425,000 tons a week before the end of June to prevent a coke shortage. Strenuous efforts are being made in the Connellsville field to remedy the present labor shortage.

SILK MAKERS' NEW RULES.

Draw Up a Code to Standardize Business Methods.

After several months of earnest work, members of the Executive Committee of the Broad Silk Manufacturers of the United States, Division D of the Silk Association of America, have drawn up rules to govern transactions between buyers and sellers of broad silks in the United States, recommendations to standardize business methods and by-laws to govern the activities of the organization. A meeting has been called for Thursday, June 6, in the rooms of the Silk Association of America, 487 Broadway, at which the rules and regulations will be passed upon.

The value of the annual output represented in the membership of the organization aggregates close to $150,000,000, practically every important broad silk manufacturer in the country being included in the list of members. The work of the committee has been done in a thorough and careful manner, and several of the features embodied in the suggested rules and regulations should prove valuable in placing the broad silk industry on a firmer footing.

Rules governing the buying and selling of broad silks, as drawn up by the committee, follow:

Selling terms shall be 6 per cent., ten days, sixty days' dating. This means that bills are due and payable at the office of the seller, less a discount of 6 per cent., seventy days from the date of invoice, the buyer having the privilege of anticipating the sixty days at the rate of 6 per cent. a year within ten days from date of invoice, which ten days are not discountable.

Overdue bills shall be paid upon the basis of a reduction in rate of discount, from the rate of 6 per cent., stated above, of 1 per cent. for each thirty days or fraction thereof beyond sixty days from date of invoice, and having become due net shall be subject to an interest charge of 6 per cent. a year.

Orders shall be cancelled only because of a failure to deliver in accordance with contract. Sellers shall not be held liable because of late or non-delivery due to strikes, fires, or other causes beyond their control. The acceptance of a shipment by railroad or other common carrier shall constitute a delivery, and shipment made within two weeks after specified date of delivery shall constitute good delivery.

Goods shall not be returned or allowance made after ten days from date of receipt by customer, nor after having been cut or otherwise changed from original condition, except for failure to meet accepted requirements of the trade as to wearing properties not ascertainable at the time of purchase or delivery. Discounts or rebates shall not be made or contracts readjusted, except for causes as by these rules. All orders are subject to credit determinable at any time by sellers.

Disputes between seller and buyer arising from contracts based on these rules shall, if possible, be adjusted by the Bureau of Adjustment and Complaints, Division D, of the Silk Association of America. In case of adjustment not being so effected, disputes shall be referred to a committee of arbitration composed of three members, one to be chosen by the buyer, one by the seller, and the third by these two from the list of members of the Arbitration Committee of the Silk Association of America, which committee's decision shall be final and binding upon both parties.

The present Executive Committee of the manufacturers' organization is made up of Robert Schwarzenbach, Chairman; D. G. Dery, Vice Chairman; H. B. Cheney, Carl Torsch, M. C. Migel, G. A. Post, and Albert Tilt. At Thursday's meeting a new committee will be elected.

We are offering at a price yielding 6% a limited amount of two-year notes, which in our judgment represent an attractive investment, being amply protected by both assets and earnings.

Further particulars will be furnished upon request.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 Wall Street New York, N. Y.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Convertible Gold Bonds

Due October 1st, 1928

Convertible into 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock at par

Secured by closed first mortgage.

Net Current Assets plus **appraised valuation** of mortgaged property, more than **four times bonded debt.**

Net income in 1911 more than **seven times interest charges.**

PRICE AND DETAILED DESCRIPTION ON APPLICATION.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
BANKERS
51 Wall St., New York The Rookery, Chicago

$150,000

CITY OF STAMFORD
Connecticut

4% Coupon Gold Bonds Due 1942

Interest Payable in New York City

Net Debt less than two and one-half per cent

Legal investment for the Savings Banks of all the New England States

Price 99½ and Interest

Merrill, Oldham & Co
35 Congress Street Boston

YIELD—About 5.90 per cent.
SECURITY—About 288 per cent. at Appraised Values.
INCOME—Applicable to Interest Exceeds 275 per cent. of Requirements.

These are among the features of a bond based on the securities of Public Utility Properties, embracing various parts of the country in their operations.

Complete description on Application.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
16 George St., Mansion House, London, E. C. 14 Wall Street New York Colorado Springs Colorado

Bertron, Griscom & Jenks

40 Wall Street, New York. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

Investment Securities

We specialize in organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Established 1870.
115 Broadway, New York. 200 5th Ave., cor. 23rd St.
Bankers and Dealers in Investment Securities.
List of Selected Bonds and Preferred Stocks sent on application.

Vacuum Oil Stockholders

Present or prospective will be interested in our circular on that company. Write for it.

We buy and sell stocks of all former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Co.

F. S. SMITHERS & CO.
44 Exchange Place, New York

United Light & Railways Co. 1st Preferred Stock.

Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power Co. Preferred & Common Stocks

Tennessee Power Co. 5% Bonds.

Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone John 5670. 44 Pine St.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Legal for New York Savings Banks
to yield 4¼%

CORPORATION BONDS
to yield over 5%
Descriptive circulars on application.

W. N. COLER & CO.
Bankers
43 Cedar St., New York City

West Penn Traction Co.

First Mortgage 5s

Dated June 1, 1910. Denominations $1,000 and $500. Due June 1, 1960.

This company operates 209 miles of traction lines in the Pittsburgh District.

In addition to its traction business, the company furnishes electric light and power in over 110 municipalities in the same district, and is rapidly extending this portion of its business. We recommend the above bonds for conservative investment.

Price, 97 and Interest
Descriptive Circular Upon Request.

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
BANKERS
39 Wall St., New York
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Chicago

MACKAY & CO.

Bankers

Members New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in High Grade Bonds and other Investment Securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street
New York

TO YIELD OVER 6%

We are offering a First Mortgage bond of an industrial company, earning at the rate of four times interest requirements.

Last balance sheet shows net quick asset equal to more than total bonded debt.

Details on application.

Alfred Mestre & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street New York

FACTORS affecting **Market Movements** are summarized in our monthly review of **Fundamental Conditions.**

MAILED UPON REQUEST.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
MEMBERS
NEW YORK & BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES
42 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Chicago Boston Detroit

International Nickel Securities
Borden's Cond. Milk Com. & Pfd.
Computing-Tabulating-Recording
U. S. Motor Securities
Autosales Gum & Chocolate
National Silk Dyeing Com. & Pfd.
Union Carbide
American Caramel Com.
Royal Baking Powder Securities
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville
Central Foundry Com. & Pfd.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 'Phone Rector 8280

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or on part payment.
Unlisted securities, wherever located—Specialists in New Jersey securities.
Correspondence invited.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

MEGARGEL & CO.

BONDS

35 Pine Street New York

Investment Bonds
AND
Tax Exempt Guaranteed Stocks
Lists sent upon request.

Joseph Walker & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange.
20 Broad St., New York
Private Wire to Philadelphia.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 General Baking Pfd. Stock
100 International Motor Com. Stock
200 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
100 Sterling Cork & Seal Stock
9 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock
60 Wells Fargo Express Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Bonds for Investment.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

American Cities Co., All Issues
Niagara Falls Pow. Co., All Issues
Kansas City Ry. Lt. Co., All Issues
N. Orl'ns Ry. & Lt. Co., All Issues

J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
BROAD AND BEAVER STS., NEW YORK
Business Founded 1795. Reorganized 1879

Engravers ❧ Printers

BANK NOTES, STOCK CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING. LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING. RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES. PLAYING CARDS IN EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

Branches in the United States
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH

McCurdy Henderson & Co
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
24 Nassau St., New York
Bonds and Stocks for Investment

Diversified Investments

The best plan to follow in making investments is to divide surplus funds proportionately among a selected list of securities the average yield of which will give a satisfactory income.

We make a combination offering of First Mortgage Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which will yield

An Income of 5.25%.

Full particulars regarding this attractive investment may be had on application for Circular "L".

White & Co.
Bankers
25 Pine St., New York

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
Special Letter on
VACUUM OIL CO.
Sent on Request.
POUCH & CO. 14 Wall St., N. Y. Members New York Stock Exchange

$100 Bonds
List of 90 safe, sound $100 & $500 Bonds, majority listed on New York Stock Exchange, paying from 4 to 6%. Write for List T 22.
Beyer & Co.
"The Hundred Dollar Bond House"
52 WILLIAM ST.
New York.

WANTED,
OFFERINGS OF
Corporation of United Cigar Stores
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

Amer. Light & Traction Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stocks
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power Securities
Pope Manufacturing Stocks
International Nickel Common
Amer. Gas & Electric Co. Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 Broad Street, New York

Outside Securities Department
International Motor
American Brass
Standard Coupler
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Tel. 3155 Rector.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
Convertible Sinking Fund 5's.
Circular on Application.
LADD & WOOD,
2 Wall Street, New York.
3 Wall Street, New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Log Books in Foreign Languages Are Held Free of Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest filed by Oscar Bie & Co. relating to the classification of so-called log books. Duty was assessed at 25 per cent. ad valorem, under the provisions of Paragraph 416, Tariff act of 1909, as blank books. They were claimed free of duty under Paragraph 518 as "Books printed chiefly in languages other than English." It was shown that the books in question are used in navigation. The pages are arranged for the recording of the events of the ship's voyage and for the purpose of showing in detail the progress of the vessel and other incidental information. All the printed matter is in the Norwegian language, and for this reason Judge Fisher reverses the Collector and finds in favor of the importers.

It was decided that the miniature dinner sets and soup sets imported by L. Straus & Co. are not dutiable as decorated china at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the present Tariff act. Instead the articles are held to be toys, and as such subject to a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem, as claimed by the importers. The Collector is reversed. The board denied a claim by C. H. Wyman & Co., in which it was alleged that so-called quill floats were dutiable at 35 per cent. on their value. The Collector returned the merchandise at the rate of 45 per cent. as fishing tackle. No veidence was submitted by the importers, and the board holds that the classification imposed was correct and must stand.

A protest by Ovington Brothers & Co., claiming various articles manufactured from marble and alabaster to be sculptures was overruled. The Collector's action in classifying the merchandise as manufactures of marble under the present tariff was affirmed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 1. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,874,488.

Range for Year 1911.		Range for Year 1912.				Closing Saturday, June 1.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended June 1.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 1, '12.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
245	235	205	Apr. 3	200	Mar. 27	205	220	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '12	3	Q	205	205	205	205	..	60
9¾	1⅛	3	Mar. 30	½	Mar. 26	¾	1	− ⅛	Allis-Chalmers	100	5,017,100	....	..	..	1	1	⅝	⅞	9⅛	5,000
..	..	2⅝	May 14	1¾	May 29	2	2¼	− ¼	Allis-Chalmers tr. r. 1st pd.	100	14,802,900	....	..	..	2	2	1¾	2	..	500
34	6⅝	8	Jan. 2	2¾	Apr. 29	2¾	5	− ¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	9,357,800	Feb. 1, '04	1¾	..	3¼	3¼	2¾	2⅞	33	8,400
..	..	6	May 14	5	May 9	4¾	5	− 1	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. tr. r. 1st pd.	100	11,567,900	....	..	..	5½	5½	5	5	..	400
71⅛	44¾	85	Apr. 27	60	Feb. 1	82⅜	82½	− ¾	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 27, '12	1	Q	83⅜	83⅝	81¼	82¼	67⅛	95,000
63¾	46	63⅝	Mar. 22	58½	Feb. 27	61⅛	61½	− ⅝	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Apr. 15, '12	1	Q	62¼	62¼	61	61⅜	58⅞	420
59¾	39¾	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	68⅝	68⅞	− 3⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	May 15, '12	1¼	Q	72½	72⅞	68⅛	68⅝	53⅜	17,800
101	92½	100⅞	June 1	97	Apr. 3	100½	100⅞	+ ⅝	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	99	100
97	87	96¼	Mar. 15	91½	Jan. 2	95⅝	95¾	+ ½	American Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co.	100	3,600,000	Mar. 30, '12	1¾	Q	95½	95½	95½	95½	93	100
138	122½	138	Jan. 22	130	Jan. 2	136½	137	+ ¼	American Brake Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 30, '12	1¾	Q	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾	133½	110
12½	8⅞	43	May 11	11¼	Feb. 1	35⅛	35⅜	− 4½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	39⅞	39⅞	33¼	35¼	12	78,900
93⅛	77	121½	May 11	90⅝	Feb. 1	116¼	116¾	− 1⅛	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	.... '12	1¼	Q	118	118¼	115¾	116⅝	87½	7,900
58¾	42⅝	61⅜	Apr. 9	49⅜	Feb. 1	57½	58	− 1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	½	Q	59	59	57½	57⅞	57	3,600
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	118⅛	119	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	120	120	120	120	..	100
62⅝	41⅝	57¼	May 3	45½	Jan. 19	53¾	54	− ¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	[illegible]	54¼	54¼	53¼	53½	52¾	1,110
245	201	220	Apr. 6	200	Feb. 2	212	220	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	3	Q	215	215	215	215	..	10

To Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of The Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of The Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City), and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman.
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN,
Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
AMOUNTING TO
$25,950,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered form

Will be sold Thursday, June 6, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

These bonds have been segregated into three classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal, the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for.

Class No. 1. $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1912, due January 1, 1962; $2,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, dated January 1, 1912, due January 1, 1962; $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1912, due March 1, 1962.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1912, due January 1, 1942.

Class No. 3. $950,000.00 for the State Reservation in the Town of Saratoga Springs, dated March 1, 1912, due $95,000.00 in each year from March 1, 1913, to 1922, inclusive.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State Bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, May 13, 1912.

STATISTICAL REVIEW
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW JERSEY
AND SUBSIDIARIES ON APPLICATION
CLOSE MARKET ON ALL STANDARD OIL STOCKS
PEABODY & COMPANY
Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway Phone 1314 Broad

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Eastern Pennsylvania Power Co.

Preferred as to Dividends and as to Assets, redeemable at 115 & accumulated Dividends.
Shares $100 each;
dividends at 7%, payable quarterly.

Property well established and serving prosperous communities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania having a population of about 92,000.

Net earnings year of 1911 were $205,659.97.
Gross earnings increased $47,331.95 in 1911.

We recommend this stock for conservative investment, and offer, subject to sale, the unsold portion of the above at a price to yield about 7%.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. 25 Broad St., NEW YORK. 60 State St., Boston.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We own and offer
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA., 5s
Legal for Savings Banks in N. Y. State
Price and particulars on application
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

WANTED
100 CONNECTICUT RY. & LTG. COM.
50 GENERAL BAKING PREFERRED
$5,000 ONTARIO POWER 1st 5s, 1943
$5,000 ROCHESTER, SYRA. & EAST. 5s
50 TRI-CITY RY. & LT. PFD. & COM.
FOR SALE
50 BIOGRAPH COMPANY STOCK
50 NEW YORK STATE RYS. PFD.
$5,000 TACOMA GAS LIGHT 5s, 1926
WM. M. CLARKE
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

Investigation of Public Service Properties, Steam Railroads, Industrial Plants, etc.
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
First National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill. Alaska Commercial Bldg. San Francisco, Cal.
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc
Engineers and Contractors.

MARCONIS
American (new)
English Canadian
L. P. CARTIER
30 Broad St., New York
Telephone 6746 Broad

H. AMY & CO.
BANKERS,
44 AND 46 WALL STREET.
Bonds, Stocks and Investments
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING
CHICAGO
New York. Portland, Ore.

Dix & Bangs
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES
of
ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., New York City.
Civil Engineer.

POSITION WANTED as Solicitor for Banking or Brokerage firm. Years of experience. Satisfactory references from banks and merchants of New York City. B. A. L., care C. J. Hasmyth, 15 Wall St.

OFFERINGS WANTED
So. Cal. Edison Com.
TEFFT & COMPANY
5 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

Siegel Stores Corporation
STOCK FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.
ADDRESS W. F. BROWER,
812 ESSEX BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.

FOR SALE
OTIS ELEVATOR PFD.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

$400,000 TO $500,000 REQUIRED FOR DEvelopment of electric road in rich section of the South; similar road leaving same city has proven great success and profitable to its builders; legitimate and meritorious proposition; best references will be furnished. Address "Builder," Z 2 Times.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ‡†Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Bid.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	95	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	$83	$87
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	$46	$47
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	71½	..
Do 6% cum. pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	86½	87¼
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% notes, '21	1,604,500	3	S	F. & A.	99	100
Am. Rys. 5, '17.	2,500,000	2½	..	A. & O.	96	96¼
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25	26½
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	73½	74¼
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	12½	15
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	53	57
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	89	92
Ark. Val. R., L. & P. 7s.......	500,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1912	98½	99½
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	101
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	75	85
Do common..	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40..	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	101	—
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100 1-3	100¼
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95⅛	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	108½	—
Birmingham R.,	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93½
L. & P. Co. 4½s	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104¼	105
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	..
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,375,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	102¾	103
Buff. Gen. El. 5s						
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E.	600,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	4,000,000	1⅝	Q	Mar 20, 12	121	122¼
Butte E. & P. Co.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	79	..
Do preferred	4,829,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Do 1st 5s, '51					77½	..
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf........	600,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	126½	127¼
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	110⅝	110⅞
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.		
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	—	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923........	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	—
Chi. El. Rys. 5% notes, '14....	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	98¾
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. Ill....	5,734,500	4	S	V	125	128
Do preferred	800,000	6	Q	F, M, A, N	108	..
Clev. El. R. 5s, '13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	--
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31........	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Col. Spgs. Elec. 1st 5s of '20..	V	V	V	V	98½	101
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19..	V	V	V	V	97½	100
C. Sps. L., H. & P. 1st ref. 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	94	97
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	J., &c.	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅝	—
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101⅝	—
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	90	90½
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 12	76	77
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	104¾
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36......	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s....	6,674,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	96	98
Do preferred	4,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	93	95
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29....	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Denver G. & E. 6% notes, '14..	2,500,000	3	S	A. & O.	100¼	100
Det. Edison Co.	5,747,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	119⅝	..
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31.	1,819,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	....	25	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	84	..
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	..
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	87½	..
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	35	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 12	79	..
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.........	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	..
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.....	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	120	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	....	90	..
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	8,274,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Guanaj. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	33	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	70	..
Do 6s, '32....	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92¼	..
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	..
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44....	4,222,000	2½	S	F. & A.	87⅝	..
Ill. Cent. Trac. 1st 5s	V	2½	S	J. & D.	98¼	..
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	76¼	..
Int. Ry. of Buf.	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104⅞	..
Buf. Div. 5s, '31	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104⅞	..
Do deb. 6s, '17	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	99	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	..
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s						
Int. Trac. 4s, '49	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	73½	..
receipts flat..	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	..
J. C., H. & P. 4s						
Joplin & Pit. Ry.	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Bid.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Asked.
Roanoke R. & E 5s '58	V	V	V	V	98½	..
Roanoke T. & L 5s, 58	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s	8,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	..
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	....	..	..	....	100½	101¾
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45...	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	86
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39.....	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	99¾
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920 ...	1,948	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Bid.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Asked.
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	208	212
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 1, 12	295	300
Realty Assoc..	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 12	120	125
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 12	370	378
T. Guar. & Tr..	4,375,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 11	575	587
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	Q	Jan., 1912	122	127
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr., 1912	370	..
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1320	1335
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30, 12	470	480
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 12	1130	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	400	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	190	195

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Bid.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Asked.
Altoona G. 5s, '32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Am. Cities Co..	16,264,700	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	31⅞	32
Do preferred	20,553,500	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	82⅝	82⅝

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUST COMPANIES.

BANKS.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Bid.	Quotation June 1, 1912. Asked.
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	5	15
Cen. C't'n 6s, '22	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	100	..
C. P. N. & E. R.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	135	145
C. Isl. & B. stk.	650,000	2	Q	J, A, J, O	310	..
Chris. & 10th St	1,000,000	4	Q	J, A, J, O	250	..
Eighth Av. R. R.	748,000	4½	Q	F, M, A, N		
42d St. & Gr. St.					18	19
Hud Tunnels:						
Hud. & M. R. R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	25	30
Do 5% pf....	5,242,151	..	..	....	76	77
Do 1st m. con	64,379,000	4½	S	F. & A.	50	65
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	99¾	100¼
Do 6% nts, '13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	102	104
NY & NJ 5s, '32	V	V	V	V	150	..
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	....	3	6
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00		
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48..	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	45	..
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F, M, A, N	130	140
34th St. Crosstown 1st 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	100

¶Also F. & A.

Greatest Month in History of The New York Times.

The New York Times printed 842,275 lines of advertising in May—a gain of 103,225 lines over May, 1911, and the greatest volume of advertising ever printed in The Times in a single month—2,807 columns.

To Conservative Investors—

Our securities are backed by an uninterrupted dividend record of sixteen years and $2,500,000 of NET ASSETS. We offer convertible bonds yielding

6.66%

The securities into which these bonds are convertible have DOUBLED IN VALUE in the last ten years.

Write for Circular E.

New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Invest Your Money in

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

5½% YIELDING 5½%

Our Booklet "A" describes these mortgages on New York City Real Estate. Sent on request.

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.

Pere Marquette Railroad Co.

Four Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds, Issued Under Mortgage Dated January 2, 1901.

Receivers of the property of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company having been appointed, and it appearing to be desirable that the interests of holders of the above bonds be protected by a Committee, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Bondholders' Committee, and invite deposits of the bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, New York, subject to a Bondholders' Agreement on file with the Depositary

June 3, 1912.

EDWIN S. MARSTON,
WILLIAM W. CRAPO,
CHARLES W. COX,
JACOB E. WARD,
Committee.

STRONG & CADWALADER,
Counsel.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS OF AMERICAN ICE COMPANY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons concerned that the AMERICAN ICE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, has duly elected to and will redeem and pay off on August 1st, 1912, all of the bonds outstanding at that time secured by the First and General Mortgage made by the American Ice Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, dated February 1, 1909, and that on the First day of August, 1912, there will become and be due and payable on each of said bonds at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the principal thereof, together with the accrued interest to such date.

Principal of each unregistered bond and accrued interest, if coupon therefor be attached, will be payable and will be paid to BEARER at the time and place aforesaid upon surrender of such bond with all coupons for interest thereon which would become due subsequent to August 1, 1912, attached.

Principal and accrued interest on each registered bond without coupons will be paid at the time and place aforesaid only to the REGISTERED HOLDER upon surrender of such registered bond, or, if the bond be assigned, then to his assignee, upon surrender of such registered bond and delivery of a duly executed instrument of assignment.

Principal of each registered coupon bond and accrued interest, if coupon therefor be attached, will be paid at the time and place aforesaid, only to the REGISTERED HOLDER or to his designee, upon surrender of such registered bond with all coupons for interest thereon which would become due subsequent to August 1, 1912, attached, and delivery of a duly executed order from the registered holder in case another than the registered holder be designated to receive payment.

No further interest will be paid on any of the above-mentioned bonds after August 1, 1912, except the interest then accrued.

By order of the Board of Directors.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY,
By WESLEY M. OLER, President.

Attest:
HENRY C. HARRISON, Secretary.
[illegible] Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Dated, June 1, 1912.
(Corporate Seal.)

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee, under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered 135, 187, 275, 342, 530, 553, 587, 649, 678, 764, 976, 981, 1040, 1200, 1229, 1285, 1338, 1507, 1524, 1533, 1688, 1697, 1798, 2101, 2149, 2154, 2240, 2471, 2541, 2697, 3016, 3194, 3649, 3991, 4083, 4318, 4350, 4393, 4433, 4588, 4748, 5051, 5072, 5117, 5418, 5510, 5917, 5958, 6152, 6216, 6527, 6587, 6681, 6779, 7064, 7183, 7196, 7285, have been drawn by lot, for redemption, on the 22nd day of July, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after said 22d day of July, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, May 20, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, SUCCESSOR-TRUSTEE.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF 1909, DUE 1939.

The Trustee has $28,110.19 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Saturday, June 15th, 1912. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, June 1st, 1912.

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits,
Guardian, Executor, Trustee,
Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.. $23,000,000
Deposits 178,000,000

Astor Trust Company

(Member New York Clearing House Association)

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

This Board of Directors assures conservative banking, and brings to this institution the benefits of large experience in financial and commercial affairs.

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Interest paid on daily balances; your deposits invited.

THE DIRECTORS of the

Windsor Trust Company

are men of wide and diversified business experience.

Their direction insures independent and conservative management of the affairs of the Company in the interests of its patrons.

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Downtown Office 65 Cedar Street
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Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York

49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

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THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

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Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

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More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.

The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.

At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street they are very near the "social centre" of New York and convenient for most people who live uptown.

Inspection and patronage are invited.

WHEAT PRICES YIELD TO BROKEN DROUGHT

Review of Recent Weather Promises Well for Home Crops, with Outlook Bright Abroad.

CORN AND OATS SELL LOWER

Cotton Prospects Much Improved Throughout the Belt—Pork Wavers on Lower Feeding Cost.

WHEAT.

The wheat market, after a week of rather small movement and limited fluctuations, developed decided weakness on Saturday, due to the breaking of the drought in Kansas. The breaking of this drought was a very important influence, not only so far as checking the actual deterioration but as a factor in market sentiment. During the entire week crop reporters, traveling in Kansas and Nebraska, were pouring in claims of damage, but it was noticeable that the market did not advance on the reports, and there were evidently few buying orders from the affected sections.

Careful observers who have studied the situation say that the areas in the affected districts were about 1,500,000 acres in Kansas and possibly 500,000 in Nebraska. While these areas were possibly going backward, there were very few complaints from any section of the balance of the 26,000,000 acres of the Winter wheat crop, and the actual damage in the 2,000,000 acres was not thought to be serious. At least, as soon as the rains came the market broke rapidly. The close of the May deal was a very tame affair. Mr. Lichstern of Chicago was quoted as saying he might have come out even on the May and cash wheat, but as to July he had nothing to say.

Ideas as to the possible Government showing of wheat, which will be issued next Monday, are somewhat mixed. The reports tend to indicate improvement as a whole, and several private forecasts in the neighborhood of 400,000,000 bushels have been put out. The breaking of the drought in Kansas, coming after the crop reports are sent in, will possibly not be reflected in the forthcoming report.

The news all points to a high Spring wheat condition. The ten-year average of Spring wheat on June 1 has been 93.6, and the harvest condition of Spring wheat has been 78.7, a loss of 14.9 points between June and harvest. The advices indicate fully an average condition conservatively put, many claiming that the conditions could not be exceeded. The situation is unusual this year. There was a great quantity of early rain thoroughly saturating the entire northwestern area, and in North Dakota the rains were so much that the crop area was restricted to some extent. Following these rains there was a period of good weather which permitted the completion of seeding under very favorable conditions. Following this seeding, there were further rains general all over the Northwest, then several days of good weather, and more rain this week. The reports indicate a strong, sturdy growth of the plant, with ample subsoil moisture, a condition which has not been seen for a number of years. The conditions, are, therefore, such as to place the plant in better positions to withstand the Summer vicissitudes than usual. The estimate of average loss in condition is therefore a conservative estimate. An average yield per acre with the present indicated Winter wheat crop would give a total outturn of from 25,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of wheat larger than last year. This increase will be in part offset by a decrease of about 25,000,000 bushels in the carry over, which would indicate a net increase in the total supply. Out of the supply of the last year about 80,000,000 bushels will have been exported by July 1. It is evident, therefore, that the American situation is not a domestic one purely. On Saturday a Western house estimated the total crop at 633,000,000 bushels Spring and Winter, against 621,000,000 bushels last year.

The European situation as to the new crop is fully as promising if not more so than last year. In France and in Germany the conditions are better than last year. In England there have been recent good rains, and there are very few, if any, complaints from the Danube. There are the usual complaints from Russia, but owing to the lack of information it is difficult to tell whether these reports are serious or not. The crop in India harvested this Spring was slightly in excess of last year, and only a little under the previous record. The present supplies are very liberal. With world's exports of 444,000,000 bushels so far this year against 558,000,000 bushels last year, the European visible has been increased 32,000,000 bushels against an increase last year of 28,000,000 bushels, and is at present 103,000,000 bushels against 94,000,000 bushels a year ago. The European consumption of foreign wheat has therefore evidently been nearly 120,000,000 bushels less than last year, and with the heavy visible supply of foreign wheat there is apparently enough wheat in store abroad and headed that way to make Europe fairly independent for the next three months, or until their own new wheat comes on the market. This condition is affecting the foreign buying of Manitoba wheat. This wheat is at present from 6 to 8 cents a bushel below American wheat. Very little new business has been done in Manitoba wheat of late, and as far as reports go practically nothing has been done in new American wheat for new crop shipments, owing to the high prices compared with the Manitobas.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was also a rather quiet affair during the week, with the May deal winding up in a somewhat tame fashion. The new crop deliveries were influenced by the weather conditions and the favorable promise for the other feed stuffs crops, as well as the slow demand for cash corn, and developed a slow, easy tendency. The position of corn is, of course, very different from either wheat or oats. There will be no new corn for contract delivery before December, even if it is available then. In the meantime, the supplies of contract corn are likely to be reasonably scarce, although the attitude of the country in selling the old supplies will be governed by the crop developments and the situation in other feed stuffs crops.

While planting was delayed at the start, there has been a period of over three weeks of good weather, and very rapid progress has been made in all sections with field work. A week ago the Iowa crop bulletin stated that corn planting was about completed. The week has been generally favorable since, and great progress must have been made. There is some question as to the acreage. Opinion was quite general at one time that a greater part of the 6,500,000 acres of abandoned wheat land would go into corn. While there have been some complaints about germination of the early corn, a great deal of the early corn has been replanted. Very few complaints have recently come in, while the future market has been influenced by this condition and the very optimistic reports regarding the hay and pasturage conditions and the prospects for the oats crop. The Government will make no report on the corn area or condition until July. The present situation of the crop would seem to indicate that a good deal of the early unfavorableness has been overcome. A report Saturday by a Chicago firm indicated 3 per cent. increase in corn area this year, which would make the total about 110,000,000 acres, against 105,800,000 acres last year.

OATS.—The oats market the early part of the week showed considerable strength, slowly working into weakness, influenced in part by a very disappointing wind-up of the May deal. In the last two days of the month May oats broke 5⅛c, and closed at the low point of the decline. The manipulation in the July oats appeared to have run its course, and with the general decline in grain the market became quite weak, breaking heavily on Saturday, with liquidation active. The market was influenced a little at different times by reports that the crop of oats was not doing as well as it ought to, and there were some complaints of turning yellow. Nevertheless, the market paid but little attention to these reports, and with the development of generally favorable weather conditions and the break in other grains, prices easily gave way. The selling also was influenced by favorable reports on the appearance of the hay crop, the very favorable pasturage conditions, and a break in mill feeds, in hay prices, and in corn and wheat. The demand for cash oats was reported very disappointing through the East, due, it was stated, to previous sales of Canadian oats and to offerings of lake and canal oats at considerable concessions on spot oats.

Opinions as to the crop appearance are somewhat mixed. Some reports are very favorable, while others concede irregular appearance, owing to the late seeding and rather unfavorable seed bed. The ten-year June condition has been 88.4. The harvest condition has been 79.5 for ten years, indicating a loss of 8.9 from June to harvest. The ten-year average yield per acre has been 29.7. The acreage this year is expected to be somewhat increased over the total of last year on account of the large amount of abandoned wheat area. The official area last year was 37,763,000 acres. If only one-third of the abandoned wheat area went into oats it would make a total close to 40,000,000 acres, which at 29 bushels to the acre, or .7 of a bushel less than the average for ten years, would give a total crop of 1,116,000,000 bushels. A Western firm issued a special report Saturday placing the present promise at 1,114,000,000 bushels, against 922,000,000 bushels last year. This would be the second largest on record.

PROVISIONS.

Trade in hog products was very quiet during the week and without feature. Speculation was small with the fluctuations narrow and unimportant. The live hog movement, which was liberal at the opening of the week, fell off somewhat before the close. Packing operations continue liberal and the quality of the hogs is fairly good. Demand for cash stuff is somewhat slow, which is a considerable factor in the situation. The general expectation during the week was that the product stock would show unimportant reduction for the month. The very favorable conditions for the new feed stuffs crop and the break in feed stuffs at the end of the week had some influence on sentiment, indicating, as it did, lower costs for feeding live stock and maturing them for market. With rather large stocks of product on hand the question of Summer supplies of hogs is a very important one, particularly in view of the present favorable prospect for the feed stuffs crops.

COTTON.

Decreased operations and decidedly narrower price fluctuations marked the last week in cotton, with the trend of values toward a somewhat lower level. Pronounced pressure was not manifested, however, and it was evident that developments were being awaited. The holidays, both locally and abroad, were partly instrumental in the restriction of business, but more effective in this respect was the inclination to hold aloof until the Government report, which will be issued Tuesday at noon. With the publication of several private reports during the last week, the trade is inclined to anticipate a showing of somewhat under 80, which will compare with the June ten-year average of 81.4. The National Ginners' Association's estimate was the first private document given out, with the condition placed at 79.4, against their figures of 85.6 a year ago and 80.2 two years ago. The Procter-Gamble Company in its estimate made the condition 80, while Norden & Co. had replies indicating a condition of 78.5, against 88.3 last year. Weld & Co.'s report showed 78.8, against 86.0 last season.

The Government last year made the condition of the crop as of May 25 87.8 and two years ago 82. It was quite apparent that many were loathe to estimate the acreage prospect, although where statistics were ventured a reduction of about 7 per cent. was suggested. There will not be any official acreage figures given out on Tuesday, in fact, not until early in July. Last year the revised acreage showed an amount of 36,681,000 acres planted, although slightly more than 600,000 acres were abandoned during the course of the crop year.

Climatic conditions during the last week were unanimously conceded to be satisfactory in the main, and in reflection of the seasonable weather during the last few weeks there has undoubtedly been vast improvement in the crop prospects. This was made perspicuous by nearly all information which was received, and as there has been practically no interruption in the favorable weather for some time, the disposition in most quarters is to believe that there will have to be something added to the Government estimate of conditions on Tuesday to represent the betterment which has taken place since May 25, or the average date upon which Government observations were taken.

Intermittently, there were complaints from both Eastern and Western sections that rains were desired to permit of germination, but with the bountiful sub-soil moisture the apprehension noted on this account was really insignificant. Moreover, there were showers over widely scattered territories during the week which served again to bring forth optimistic crop utterances. It will be remembered that the spell of dry wtather which has recently been experienced was urgently desired in many parts of the belt to permit the completion of planting cleaning of fields, &c., while the conditions were also conducive to the plant obtaining a deep root, so that it was not surprising that the claims of rains being needed were regarded as rather premature.

While it is still too early to determine the vitality of the plant, it is realized that the start is from one to four weeks late, and that, aside from a well-irrigated soil, the ground preparation has either been purposely or necessarily neglected in many localities. In recognition of this it is to be expected that irregular stands will be perceived while stress has been given to statements that until the plant has actually matured it will be subjected to more exposure than is ordinarily the case. The opinion still obtains in many quarters that the failure of cotton values to respond materially to the propitious weather recently is accounted for by the knowledge that the plant is only recovering from a very unfavorable start, and, therefore, scares from time to time are inevitable.

Sentiment is very much mixed, but it is obvious that difficulty is experienced in endeavoring to awaken outside bullish enthusiasm with current prospects. It is well realized that spinners the world over are better fortified than last season, having bought freely of this large last crop, while the visible supply will be of moderately heavy proportions on Sept. 1. Of course, the improvement or reversal in the trade situation will be a factor of importance, but in view of the statistical position of cotton and the fact that when the prospective yield this season is being compared with that of last there is room for a considerable reduction in the yield, and yet the cotton crop may exceed that of any previous season with the exception of 1911-12.

Northern mill takings to date total 2,232,000 bales, against 2,015,000 last year; Southern takings, 2,507,000 bales, against 2,087,000 last year. World's takings of American cotton aggregate 12,978,000 bales, against 10,501,000 a year ago. The visible of American cotton amounts to 3,003,000 bales, against 1,843,000 bales at this time last year, with all centres holding substantially more than a year ago. The intosight thus far this season totals 15,131,000 bales, compared with 11,510,000 bales as of this time in 1911.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Emerging from its rut during the last week, the greater activity witnessed in the cottonseed oil market was at the expense of values. The position of at least a portion of the speculative long interest had apparently become untenable, and a readjustment in this direction was mainly accountable for the setback experienced. The perfunctory consuming trade which was not stimulated by comparative steadiness of lard values, and which, of course, was not aided by the excellent growing weather over the South, seemed at last to carry more weight than the confident assertions of holders to the effect that unsold supplies were extremely moderate or small.

Sentiment seemed to be decidedly pessimistic, although with a strengthened technical position as a result of a partial elimination of speculative holdings, there was a modification of views. It was noticeable that important Western interests were again accepting the buying side, with other new buying inspired at the lower levels, the demand stated to be based largely on the theory that with a setback of about ¾c. per pound, trailing bulls have in many instances been forced to liquidate, and the market was in a more satisfactory position from the standpoint of consumers.

At the close of the week, however, there was no indication of either domestic or foreign consumers regarding the market as a very attractive proposition. Cottonseed oil continues above a parity with many other products, thereby limiting its demand almost exclusively to edible channels, and, obviously, the lull in the buying from this source is indicative of consumers being fairly well supplied for the present. There are still many of the belief, however, that too much stress has been placed upon the indifferent trade demand at this time, with due recognition not given to the heavier consumption during the earlier part of the season, when cottonseed oil was comparatively cheap, as compared with kindred substances. It was also pointed out that it is likely that, notwithstanding the resales by foreign interests, exports will reach the estimates of the bulls. To date, according to The National Provisioner, shipments aggregate 858,000 barrels, with three months more to run. To this time last season there were 453,000 barrels exported, and after this date to the end of the season approximately 110,000 barrels.

Meanwhile, underlying conditions have not been materially altered, with actual oil still fairly well controlled and the tendency of lard values, together with the early prospects of the cotton crop, are generally recognized as potent factors in the shaping of ultimate levels. Developments along these lines will have much to do with the consuming demand for the future, which in turn will actuate the attitude of refiners, determining whether they will buy in their previous sales in the future market or deliver considerable oil as the season draws to a close.

ARGENTINE SALES AGENCIES.

Field for Distributing Stations There, Says Consul.

Investigations undertaken by Consul R. T. Crane, Rosario, Argentina, in response to an inquiry relative to the establishment of distributing stations and warehouses in connection with sales agencies for American products in South America and the existence of such facilities at present, have disclosed that there are no enterprises of this character in Rosario nor anywhere in Argentina, and what was at first a feeling of distrust in the success of such a project has been changed into a confident belief in its entire feasibility.

The chief difficulties now appear to be not at that end, but in the United States. The plan as outlined was simply one of warehousing at a point more convenient than the factories for a certain district and shipping out on orders received from, or rather through, the local sales agents of the manufacturers.

Rosario is without doubt the best point in Argentina at which to locate a central depot, but there are several factors in the local situation which offer difficulties for solution. The most serious is that in this port, as in others of the republic, the port privileges are granted to a private company for a long terms of years. Among these privileges is that of warehousing all goods while within certain port limits, and there are no bonded warehouses in Argentina outside of these limits. Assuming that none can be obtained, there remain but two alternatives—to erect warehouses within the port concession or to pay the duties and abstract the goods at once from the custody of the port company and of the customs authorities.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	103¾ Oct. 10, 1911
N. Y. H. Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958, reg..	100½ May 29	100½ May 29	100½ May 29, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	101 May 17	101½ May 29, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J.	102 Apr. 18	101¼ May 14	101¼ May 14, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102 Mar. 19	102 Mar 19	102 Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	101 Jan 2	101⅜ May 31, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg.........	102⅜ Mar. 25	102⅜ Mar 25	102⅜ Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961..M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101¾ Jan 2	102 Apr. 30, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....	....	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....	....	....	101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.	97¾ Apr. 26	97¾ Apr 26	97¾ Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	....	....	97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros.& Co.cfs.	52¼ Jan. 27	46 Jan 2	47½ May 22, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.......J.J	....	....	86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger..........	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	102½ Mar. 27	100¾ May 27	100¾ May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon.............J. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 8	100¾ May 23	100¾ May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.............Q. F.	114⅝ Apr. 10	113¾ Jan 24	114¼ May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.........Q. F.	114¾ Mar. 26	113¼ Jan 8	114½ May 1, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103½ Mar. 29	101½ Jan 8	102¾ May 15, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 23	102 Feb. 6	102⅝ Feb. 27, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.........	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.......Q. F.	....	....	100½ June 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg....Q. Nov.	....	....	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.............	102⅜ Mar. 21	101¾ Feb 17	101⅞ June 1, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961............Q. Mar.	102½ Mar. 25	101⅜ Jan 18	102 May 23, 1912
Dist. of Colum. 3-65s, 1925..F. F.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1908
Ph. Is. p.w.&imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s,1914-45...Q. F.	....	....	100½ July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s....................	99⅝ May 7	97 Apr 16	99⅝ June 1, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rects. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest..........	95½ Apr. 17	93¼ Jan 25	95 May 21, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F.A.	93¾ Feb. 3	92⅛ Jan 2	92¼ June 1, 1912
I. Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J.J.	93 Feb. 1	91¼ May 28	91½ May 29, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F.A.	88⅛ Jan. 29	85½ May 31	85½ May 31, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s..........M. S.	103⅝ Jan. 29	102½ Jan 2	103⅛ June 1, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s.......M. S.	99⅛ May 21	99 Apr 6	99⅛ May 21, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98 Feb. 3	97⅛ Jan 8	97⅝ May 29, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5 p. c. loan, 1912..............M. S.	95 Apr. 10	94 Apr 25	94¼ May 29, 1912
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s.........Q. C.	97¼ Jan. 23	95½ Mar 28	96½ June 1, 1912
U.S.ofM.4s. Ser.A,Dec.1,1953..J.D.	91 May 29	88 Mar 11	91 May 29, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954...M. N.	88 Feb. 20	86⅝ Apr 25	86½ May 29, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	87⅛ Feb 13	87⅛ Feb. 17, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.........M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959..............	....	....	90½ June 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936....M. N.*	99½ Apr. 19	99 Jan 30	99½ Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955....M. N.*	99½ Mar. 18	99 Jan 4	99½ Mar. 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956....M. N.*	99⅝ Feb. 17	98½ May 20	99 May 23, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957........*M. N.	100¼ Feb. 16	99⅜ May 18	99¾ May 31, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg............	....	....	100 Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......*M. N.	107⅞ Jan. 8	107 Apr 19	107 May 29, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.........	107¼ May 7	107¼ May 7	107¼ May 7, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 29	107 Apr 18	107¼ May 29, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.........	....	....	107⅝ Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958..........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99½ May 7	99½ May 31, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg............	....	....	99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959..........*M. N.	100⅜ Jan. 23	99¼ Jun 1	99¼ June 1, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg...........	100 Apr. 6	99⅝ Jan 30	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960.........*M. S.	103 Feb. 19	101¼ May 11	101⅝ May 31, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg..........	....	....	102 Dec. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rects.......	101⅛ May 9	101⅛ May 8	101 June 1, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rects. reg..	101 May 22	101 May 22	101 May 22, 1912
Assessm't b'ds, 3½s, 1914....M. N.	....	....	98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M.N.	102⅞ Feb. 29	101 Mar 19	102 May 14, 1912
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	......Feb. 14	102 Mar 28	102 Mar. 28, 1912
Assessment b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	102¾	....	102¾ July 10, 1911

$10,000,000

Six Per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

of the

American Water Works & Guarantee Co.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. A.

FULL-PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

($100 Par Value)

Dividends Payable Quarterly January, April, July and October 1st.

Participating Equally with Common Stock in all Dividends Earned and Declared over 6% on both classes of Stock.

Application will be made to list this issue on the New York, Pittsburgh, London, Paris, Amsterdam and Brussels Stock Exchanges.

CAPITALIZATION

PREFERRED STOCK (authorized issue)	$10,000,000.00
COMMON STOCK (issued and fully paid)	10,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND RESERVE (earned)	3,103,464.62

Attention is directed to the following data as summarized from letter of James S. Kuhn, Esq., President.

The Company has been in successful operation for thirty years.

It has no bonded debt.

It has no direct liability other than current accounts payable (under $100,000).

This issue of stock has preference over $10,000,000 Common Stock, fully paid and outstanding, in the assets of the Company, which will aggregate $23,000,000.

Beyond the six per cent. Cumulative Dividend out of earnings to the Preferred Stockholder, and after the Common Stockholder shall have received 6% Cumulative Dividends, the Preferred Stockholder shall participate equally with the Common Stockholder in all extra dividends paid by the Company.

No increase of the Preferred Stock can be made without the consent of three-quarters in interest of the outstanding Preferred Stock, nor can any bonded indebtedness be created without the consent (given separately) of three-quarters in interest of each class of stock.

The entire authorized common stock is outstanding and cannot be increased without the consent of two-thirds of both classes of stock outstanding.

The management will remain in the hands of the founders of the Company who own a large majority of the Common Stock.

The net annual earnings applicable to dividends for the past five years ending April 30, 1912, were as follows:

1908 - - -	$542,642.34	1910 - - -	$780,634.33
1909 - - -	$680,210.19	1911 - - -	$823,133.75
1912 - - -	$1,091,061.36		

Based on normal growth in earnings of its Subsidiary Companies together with additional earnings to be derived from use of proceeds of this issue, net earnings for year ending April 30, 1913, are estimated at $1,500,000 and for 1914 at $2,000,000, **which would be equivalent to 10% on each class of stock.**

All legal matters pertaining to the issuance of this stock have been approved by John G. Johnson, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

Copy of provisions governing rights and preferences of Preferred Stock will be furnished on application, and reference thereto is made for all details.

A large part of this issue having been sold in London, Paris, Amsterdam and Brussels, we offer the unsold balance at

97½ and Accrued Dividend

The subscription will be opened on Monday, June 3, 1912, at 10 o'clock A.M. and closed at 3 o'clock P.M. the same day or earlier, at the option of the undersigned. The right is reserved to reject any application and to allot a smaller amount than applied for. Allotment will be made on or before June 15th, 1912.

Subscription blanks may be obtained from the undersigned.

A simultaneous offering will be made by Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co., London, and Messrs. Boissevain Brothers, Amsterdam.

Subscriptions will be received also by

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK
Pittsburgh Chicago Philadelphia Boston

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **July 1, 1912,** to stockholders of record at 12:00 Noon, Saturday, **June 1, 1912.** The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed in the Equitable Building fire on Jan. 9, 1912. Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to apply to the undersigned for blank order forms and return them as promptly as possible, properly filled in, dated and signed. Cheques for dividends will not be mailed without written instructions by letter or on the Company's forms.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., May 9, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held on the 18th day of May, 1912, declared its regular quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent., also a bonus dividend of Seven Per Cent., making a total of Ten Per Cent., payable on the First day of July, 1912, on its outstanding capital stock, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of June, 1912.

The transfer books of the company will not be closed.

THE McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
W. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, May 18th, 1912.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after July 1st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on June 10th, 1912, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders. E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.
New York, May 29, 1912.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after July 1st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on June 10th, 1912, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders. E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.
New York, May 29, 1912.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

No. 165 Broadway, New York, May 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent., equal to two dollars and fifty cents per share, on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 10th, 1912, to the Preferred Stockholders of record on June 22nd, 1912. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

GUY PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

MERGANTHALER LINOTYPE CO.

New York, June 1, 1912.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on June 29, 1912, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on June 8, 1912. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

New York, May 27th, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per centum (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 10th, 1912.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 42.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable June 15, 1912, to stockholders of record of June 5, 1912. Books close June 5, 1912, at 3:00 P. M. and open June 17, 1912, at 10:00 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 65 Wall Street.
New York City, June 1st, 1912.

61st CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the stock of this company, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 15, 1912.

HENRY R. MURRAY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 31st, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company has been duly called and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, June 17, 1912, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of taking action separately upon two independent resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company at the meeting thereof held May 31, 1912, viz.:

(1) The resolution declaring advisable the increase of the Capital Stock to $120,000,000, to consist of $70,000,000 of First Preferred Stock, $10,000,000 of Second Preferred Stock, and $40,000,000 of Common or General Stock, and the amendment of the Amended Certificate of Organization accordingly.

(2) The resolution declaring advisable the retirement from time to time of any and all of the Second Preferred Stock by the purchase of such stock from such of the holders thereof, severally and respectively, as shall consent to sell the same to the company for such purpose, by the issue to them of First Preferred Stock at the rate of three shares of First Preferred Stock for four shares of Second Preferred Stock, and the amendment of the Amended Certificate of Organization accordingly.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M. on Thursday, Jun 6, 1912, and will reopen at 1 A. M. on Tuesday, June 18, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 12, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Friday, the 31st day of May, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 13th day of June, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M.
Dated New York, N. Y., May 18, 1912.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the fourth day of June, 1912, for the transaction of any and all business that may come regularly before the meeting, including the election of four Directors to hold office for three years.

The transfer books will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, May 14, 1912, and will be reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M. June 5, 1912.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The stockholders of the American Car and Foundry Company are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at its offices, No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, June 27, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of Scrip Certificates representing Fractional Interests in the Income and Land Grant Bonds of said Railway Company Secured by Mortgage dated May 15, 1875, to William T. Walters and George D. Krumbhaar, as Trustees.

Notice is hereby given that all of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage having been retired and cancelled and the amount of the sinking fund provided by said mortgage being sufficient for the payment and redemption of all of the outstanding scrip certificates representing fractional interests in said bonds, and the undersigned as successor trustees under the said mortgage having found that the said outstanding scrip certificates cannot be purchased by them at or less than par, the undersigned have called the said scrip certificates for redemption at par and accrued interest, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the first day of July, 1912, upon which date interest upon the said scrip certificates will cease; and that holders of said scrip certificates should surrender the same for payment and redemption at the said office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company on and after said first day of July, 1912.

Upon the presentation and surrender of said bond scrip certificates on and after said first day of July, 1912, at the said office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company for payment and redemption, as aforesaid, the holders of said scrip certificates will be entitled to receive the principal amount thereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum to July 1, 1912.

Dated New York, April 26, 1912.
CHARLES E. SATTERLEE,
GEORGE J. GOULD,
Successor Trustees under Income and Land Grant Mortgage of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, dated May 15, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Distilling Plant at Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., June 22, 1912, and then and there publicly opened, for furnishing and superintending the installation of a 25,000-gallon quadruple-effect sea water distilling plant, with all its appurtenances, in connection with the central power plant at the Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Plan and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau.

H. R. STANFORD, Chief of Bureau.
May 29, 1912.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1912, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $31,112.61. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts from $10. to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before June 5, draw interest from June 1.
$100,000. on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 72d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Call or write for booklet. Tel. 1234 Beekman
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING
IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, May 11th, 1912.

To the Stockholders of Irving National Exchange Bank:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of Irving National Exchange Bank of New York has been called to be held at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 17th day of June, 1912, at its Banking Office, corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the consolidation of The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York with Irving National Exchange Bank of New York; of ratifying and approving the action of the Board of Directors in the premises; of voting upon the increase of the capital stock of Irving National Exchange Bank from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000; the issue of 20,000 additional shares of the par value of $100 each, at the price of $175 per share, in cash; the change of name of Irving National Exchange Bank of New York to Irving Mercantile National Bank, New York; the increase of the number of Directors so that the Board shall consist of not less than twenty nor more than thirty stockholders; the election of additional Directors; the amendment of the Articles of Association accordingly, and voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from May 15th to June 18th, 1912, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

NOTICE OF MEETING
THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK.
New York City, May 11th, 1912.

To the Stockholders of The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of June, 1912, at the banking office of The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, No. 195 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation pursuant to Sections 5,220 and 5,221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from May 15th to June 18th, 1912, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209) New York City, on Monday, June 10th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, for the adoption of amended by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated May 27th, 1912.

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad will be held in the office of the Company in the company's building, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, June 6, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. S. CRANDELL, Secretary.

To the Shareholders of
The National Nassau Bank of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of The National Nassau Bank of New York have called a special meeting of the shareholders to be held Tuesday, July 2d, 1912, at the banking rooms, No. 9 Beekman Street, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing four new Directors, thereby increasing the number of Directors from seven to eleven.

EDWARD EARL, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders for the election of the Directors for the A. J. Sheldon Company will be held on June 17th at 12:30 o'clock at 100 Front Street, New York. H. G. McKEEVER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Comptroller of the City of New Orleans, City Hall.

New Orleans, May 16th, 1912.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 20th day of June, 1912, for the purchase of $300,000 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the Act aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations, and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ord. No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14th, 1912, and Ord. No. 8629, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, of said City, authorizing the present offering.

Said bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 each, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, respectively, of each year.

Said bonds are the first issuance out of the total amount authorized by said Act and Constitutional Amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to wit:

Fifty bonds, Nos. 6951 to 7000, inclusive, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1st, 1959.

Fifty bonds, Nos. 6901 to 6950, inclusive, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1st, 1958.

One hundred bonds, Nos. 6801 to 6900, inclusive, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1st, 1957.

One hundred bonds, Nos. 6701 to 6800, inclusive, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1st, 1956.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the 1st day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest, on thirty (30) days' notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid Act and Constitutional Amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "proposals for the purchase of $300,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $300,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, President Pro tem., Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to Charles R. Kennedy, Comptroller of the City of New Orleans.

CHARLES R. KENNEDY,
Comptroller of the City of New Orleans.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 4, 1912, for Contract 101, for furnishing and erecting about 150 miles of wire fence, with concrete posts, and short lengths of wooden fence and stone walls at reservoirs and at various localities along Catskill Aqueduct.

The work has been divided into six districts. The bidder may bid on any district or districts separately, and also on the work as a whole.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 10 earn from July 1. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Admiralty. 226—City of N Y v. Tug Geo F Randolph. 113—Kennedy v. Tug Chas W Crane. 236—Staples Brick Co v. S S A Stefano. 110—Packard v. Tug Chas A Fox. 132—Derby v. Tug Robt Robinson. 232—McAllister D D, &c, Co v. Tug W H Keeler. 161—Pendleton v. Steamboat Glen Island. 193—Gremmels v. S S Millinocket. 106—Reilly v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 129—Pool & Arnold v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 171—Jamison v. Kennedy. 45—Carman v. Tug J K Gilkinson. 34—Brainard v. Schooner Bertha F Walker. 35—Merritt & C Co v. Schooner B F Walker. 197—F Star Cont Co v. Tug C N Kingsland. 198—L V Transp Co v. Knickerbocker Steam Nav Co. 114—United States v. Tug Union. 115—United States v. Tug Dalzelline. 209—Elleman Lines v. S S Oceana. 213—Du Pont Powder Co v S S Charlton Hall. 217—Morrell v. Tug Lizzie D. 218—Gallagher, &c, Co v. Tug Lizzie D. 223—Yellow Pine Co v. Barge O M Hitchcock. 224—Fulton Transpt Co v. McAllister. 225—Benner Line v. Pendleton. 19—Maritime Dredg Co v. Tug Margaret Sanford. 214—L V Transport Co v. Tug Bridgeton. 200—Reid v. Fargo. 60—Texas Co v. S S Bayamo. 233—Clyde S S Co v. S S City of Savannah. 241—Hammond v. Tug Rambler. 220—Thomas Towboat Co v. S S Everilda. 234—Hahlo v. Benedict. 235—Fitzpatrick v. Scow Lamplight. 238—Lane v. S S Susquehanna. 239—Campana Cubana v. Barge Caddo. 240—N E Transp Co v. Spring Coal Co. 241—Hammond v. Tug Rambler. 242—Fletcher v. S S H F Dimock. 243—Clyde v. du Pont Powder Co. 244—Tweedie v. Norton. 246—McWilliams v. Barge Margaret Monk. 247—Barrett v. Tug Jas A Lawrence. 248—Hartford & N Y Transp Co v. Tug Bridgeton. 249—Imsley v. Cargo R R Ties. 250—Monk v. Tug S R Callaway. 251—Dennin v. Scow Lamplight. 252—Doherty v. Western Ins Co. 253—N Y C R R v. Tug Transfer No 8. 254—Johnson v. S S California. 255—Spring Coal Co v. N E Transp Co. 256—Reynolds v. Tugs Wyomissing, &c. 257—Union Ferry Co v. Tug Bern. 258—Tracy v. Tug Henry Lee. 259—Dickson v. Tug R J Foster. 260—Ropner v. West India S S Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 298—Petition v. J S Lesser Son. 304—Nelson v. Penn R R. 188—Oliver Ditson Co v. Forsythe. 95—Butterworth v. Degnon Con Co. 104—Sovereign Bank v. Stanley. 181—Wallin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 337—Shandalla v. Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 26—Harned v. Internat Mag Co. 77—Vermeule v. Reilly. 323—Chemical Paper Co v. Willert Paper Co. 169—Lynch v. Wright & Co. 258—Bowers v. Wright & Co. 172—Fisk Rubber Co v. Automobile Tire Co. 177—Boylie v. N Y, S & W R R. 191—Alexander v. San Antonio & Aransas R R. 192—Alexander v. St Louis Southwestern R R. 190—Standard Gaslight Co v. R G Packard Co. 143—Lindsey v. Mexican Crude Rubber Co. 231—United States v. 1 Case Woolens. 232—United States v. 1 Trunk. 255—Nicoll v. Pullman. 268—Penn Steel Co v. City of N Y. 292—Harrigan v. Bouvier. 150—United States v. J. Mandelberg Co. 183—Starkey v. Empire B & S Co. 331—United States v. 17 Bales Havanna Tobacco. 351—Cannon v. Savoy Trust Co. 354—Weiss v. Arnold Print Works. 309—O'Reilly v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 115—Ohio Elec Ry v. Norton. 159—D'Aula v. Internat. Mer M Co. 356—Kennicott v. Wendell & Evans Co. 355—Elwell v. Elwell Rubber Mfg Co. 343—Tagliarini v. C Heidt & Co. 72—McGuire v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 180—Tillinghast v. Brown. 317—Walcott v. Panama R R. 318—Curran v. Lehigh Valley R R. 141—Evalenko v. Bourtzeff. 204—McGrath v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 235—United States v. 36 Packages Panama Hats. 237—United States v. 14 Packages Panama Hats. 310—Dorina v. New Eng Nav Co. 256—Kusuir v. Pressed Steel Car Co. 2[illegible]—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co v. Hilton. 224—Winn v. Carpenter.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Equity Calendar. 94—Barr v. Investors' Underwriters. 66—Hauckel v. Kerr. 16—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am. Pin Co. 50—Mosler v. Lurie. 15—Victor Talking Machine v. Hoschke. 63—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 65—Bilder v. Goodman. 71—Union Special Mch Co v. Metr Sewing Mch Co. 75—Brookheim v. Harms. 76—Brookheim v. Sievers. 77—Brookheim v. Greenbaum. 78—Rund Mfg Co v. Pittsburgh Water & Heater Co. 79—Rund Mfg Co v. Pittsburgh Water & Heater Co. 84—Paul v. Rothschild. 85—Slip Scarf Co v. Blanchard & Price. 86—A R Mosler & Co v. Lurie. 87—Walker v. Harriman. 88—Barry v. Harpoon Castor Mfg Co. 89—Matter of Charles C. Copeland & Co. 90—Harris v. Pollak. 91—Osborn v. Harrison. 92—Fowler & Wolfe Mfg Co v. McCrum-Howell Co. 93—Strause Gas Iron Co v. Weil. 95—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am. Pin Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Bankruptcy Calendar Discharges. Henry Welden, E. F. Woodbury, S. Stern, C. A. Cryan, W. H. Kuhauft, M. G. Schweiger, Regua Gibson Co., L. Schosberg, H. Hessing, M. Rosenberg, M. Tishman, J. J. Hickey, E. Metzer, C. Gross, J. Young, S. Frankel, G. Silver, H. J. Schreiber. Under Objections. D. Davidson, K. J. Smith, L. C. Nicoll, A. G. Puhby, L. Wiltcelk, M. M. Myers, R. M. Morgan, M. Talk, A. Miller. Adjourned Cases. Petition v. Michael Lewis. Petition v. Dairy Products Co. Motions. House of Fashion, N. Y. White Cross Milk Co. I. Schnaff, J. Briskman, Hayden & J., B. Kreeger, A. Berkowitz, J. T. Reinhardt, M. Paris, Hamilton Cigar Store Co., Simplex Const. Co., W. E. Tibbals, M. Lewis, Zuiregghetti & Brogi, J. T. Reinhardt, Knickerbocker Wall Paper Co., A. McLeod, S. Arnstein, Bankers Realty & Sec. Co., J. T. Reinhardt, L. Haines, A. H. Magee Co., Hamilton Cigar Stores Co., (2.) L. C. Cohen, C. Prichel, Cohen Bros., I. Landon, Natl. Theatre Transfer Co., F. Crawford, S. Golkin, J. T. Reinhardt, Rosenfeld & Gutterman, Hynds Lajoye Co., Gaitano Zingales.

State.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Eccentric Assn of Eng. 2—O'Brien v. Boch. 3—Johansson v. Waldo. 4—Matter of New Amsterdam Gas Co. 5—Same v. same. 6—Finnerty v. Bogardus. 7—People ex rel Weinstein v. Goldstein. 8—Larney v. Henderson. 9—Foley v. Dolan. 10—O'Brien v. Bock. 11—Broslowsky v. Broslowsky. 12—Lins v. Waldo. 13—Bunting Bull Co v. City of Mount Vernon. 14—Werner v. Borsalino for Lizzaro. 15—American Mortgage Co v. Simon. 16—Klopmann v. Klopmann. 17—Peat v. Peat. 18—Tootle v. Frazier. 19—Berger v. Fred F French Co. 20—Sage v. same. 21—McCadam v. Conconnan. 22—Bowne v. Hall. 23—McAdam v. McAdam. 24—Matter of Cohn, &c. 25—Landres v. Berlin. 26—Murray v. Shubert. 27—Robeck v. Naething. 28—Turtle v. Glendenning-McLeich Co. 29—Collier v. Postum Cereal Co. 30—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 31—Weiler v. Minsker Realty Co. 32—Grady v. Tarbox. 33—Hefter v. Cohen & Brothers. 34—Ottenberg v. R & M Realty Co. 35—Matter of City of N Y. 36—Mannheimer v. Dinkelspiel. 37—Alexander v. de Muralt. 38—Thurber v. Tyrrell. 39—Steiner v. Kaufman. 40—Whiteside v. McCarthy. 41—Same v. same. 42—Creek Current Co v. Jackson. 43—Klingenstein v. Levinson. 44—Lieberman v. Biglin. 45—Levy v. Flanney. 46—Simons v. Califano. 47—Cech v. Bohemian Slavonian Realty Assn. 48—Matter of Noyes. 49—Finn v. Finn. 50—Wollman v. Wollman. 51—Plonsky v. Bjorkegren. 52—Thurber v. Tyrrell. 53—Peters v. Peters. 54—New Amsterdam Gas Co v. Smith. 55—Amann & Hartley v. United Booking Offices. 56—Same v. same. 57—Same v. same. 58—Mann Mortgage Co v. Zingales Co. 59—People ex rel Brown v. Hellmann Co. 60—Baker v. Baker. 61—Westerfield v. Rogers. 62—Diderick v. Diderick. 63—Wisch v. Hogan. 64—Carey v. Carey. 65—Krum v. Krum. 66—Regan v. Burr & Co. 67—Baldwin v. American Finance & Sec Co. 68—Lynn v. Smith. 69—Thomas Motor Branch Co v. U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co. 70—People ex rel Ray v. McAneny. 71—Schnuck v. John Glass, Jr, Const Co. 72—Cohen v. Lammesdorf. 73—Bawden v. Cushman. 74—Picabia v. Miller. 75—Spivack v. Bergman. 76—McManus v. Halpin. 77—Hart v. Mortgage Co of America. 78—Rotundi v. De Figlio. 79—Pyne v. Curran. 80—Stallo v. Jones. 81—London v. Washington Sq Realty Co. 82—Pasnikow v. Sanders & Barnett. 83—Krantz Mfg Co v. Wadsworth Const Co. 84—Sartorius v. Uhl. 85—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Farrell. 86—Remington v. Taylor. 87—Same v. same. 88—Levy v. Scharmberger. 89—Rogers v. Rogers. 90—Fowler v. Stoddard. 91—City N Y v. Armory Holding Co. 92—Savage v. Smith. 93—Matter of Freeman Hill Hatter. 94—Matter of Zablacki. 95—Sanandres v. Cramp Co. 96—Moraff v. Kohn. 97—Murtha v. Reid & Co. 98—Krauer v. Weir. 99—Bakerman v. Greenberg. 100—Watkins v. Weiser. 101—Prudential Vaudeville Exchange v. Cleveland. 102—Savage v. Smith. 103—Kuder v. Hogan. 104—Cohen v. Cong Share Tefila. 105—Bostwick v. Burke & Sons Co. 106—De La Pena v. De La Pena. 107—Oliver v. Lutz. 109—People ex rel Kaufman v. Kaufman Co. 110—Matter of Federal Union Surety Co. 111—Madden v. Kayton Taxicar and Garage Co. 112—Sweet v. Ellis. 113—Hickson v. Vatable. 114—Mitchell v. Northern Hotel Co. 115—Muller v. Vetter. 116—Guthell v. City N Y. 117—People ex rel Costello v. Edwards. 118—People ex rel Dee v. Edwards. 119—People ex rel Cleary v. Edwards. 120—People ex rel McManus v. Edwards. 121—People ex rel Diviney v. Bingham. 122—People ex rel O'Connell v. Bingham. 123—Berger v. Herrmann. 124—Flagg v. Carroll. 125—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Demurrers. 441—Williams v. N Y Herald Co. 442—City of N Y v. Brooklyn, Q Co Ry. 444—Dickerson v. Sheehy. 445—Kiendl v. Cochrane. 446—Grady v. Tarbox. 447—People ex rel Larney v. Johnson. 448—Cauvigny Brush Co v. Doolittle. 449—Turner v. Boehmann. 450—Sayre v. Progressive Const Co. 452—Rohde v. City of N Y. 453—Gein v. Coler. 454—Winant v. Descalzi. 456—First Commercial Bank of Pontiac v. Valentine. 457—Loss v. Windsor Trust Co. 425—Raggette v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 199—People, &c. v. Interborough R T Co. 200—Same v. same. Preferred causes. 5053—Fiat Automobile Co v. Shulhof. 4770—Rice v. Halsey. 5520—Cavanaugh v. Murphy. 5190—Holde v. Holde. 5437—City of N Y v. Montague. 1479—Sutton v. Sutton. 5642—Farley v. Newgold. 5106—Letwin v. Letwin. 5419—Wolff v. Wolff. 5498—Mulgannon v. La Monte. 5045—Lubelsky v. Lubelsky. 5479—Prentice v. University Heights Hotel Co. 5872—Leask v. Hoagland. General calendar, to be called at 2 P. M. 3036—Coleman & Krause v. Board of Education. 5067—Gottlieb v. Bernstein. 3587—Efroimowitz v. Jaffe. 3104—Kaufman v. Weil. 4565—Raymond & Co v. D'Ambra Const Co. 5032—Ormond Realty Co v. Kinsella Const Co. 2348—Kiely v. Shipman. 4676—Blaustein v. Blaustein. 4742—Greenwald v. Doepner. 4764—Williams v. United Wireless Tel. Co. 3777—Terhune v. Terhune. 4694—Stumpf v. Robin. 4544—De Feo v. De Feo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Page, J. Certiorari cases (city.) 5343—163 Pearl St corpn v. Purdy. 5344—U S Realty, &c, Co v. same. 5345—Stern Bros v. same. 5346—Ehrich v. same. 5347—5th Av Bldg Co v. same. 5348—Lord & Taylor v. same. 5349—Raymond v. same. 5350—Goelet v. same. 5351—Cirusack v. same. 5352—Brill v. same. 5355—Blumenthal v. same. 5356—Mayer v. Purdy. 5357—Pugh v. same. 5358—Ludlum v. same. 5359—Safegard R E Assn v. same. 5360—Bookman v. same. 5645—Varick Bank v. same. 5646—Met Bank v. same. 5647—Northern Bank v. same. 4928—Bronx Traction Co v. State Board of Tax Commrs. 4929—Southern Boulevard R R v. same. 4930—Westchester Elec Ry v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Inquest. 6701—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co v. Maggio. Inquest. 6798—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 6767—Helfstein v. Irvine. 6730—Hess v. Tanenbaum. 6771—Hirschfield v. Pardo. 6790—Jamin v. Jamin. 6468—McCabe v. Hartman. 6662—Heller v. Jas McCaffrey Co. 5867—Colwell Lead Co v. Manneschmidt. 6588—Gilbert v. Bishop. 6596—United Merchants Realty & Imp Co v. Glassheim. 6627—Baumgarten v. Neller. 5697—Matter of Hughes. 5793—Kopp v. Donnelly. 6735—Lowenthal v. Deuel. 6377—Bloch v. Sweeney. 6510—Wallstab v. Bd of Education. 6562—Treber v. same. 6669—Garland v. Romaine. 5453—Weeks v. Reich. 6401—Planco v. Tekulsky. 5795—Clark v. Clark. 6001—Tallman v. Tobin. 6002—Same v. same. 6607—Hamet v. Landeker. 5118—Trimble v. Mackenzie. 6792—Bowman v. Bowman. 6624—Kindgren v. Aitken. 6432—Uris v. Uhlfelder. 6787—Carnegie Trust Co v. First Nat Bk. 6713—Oppenheim, Collins & Co v. Clarke. 6814—People ex rel Hamilton v. Prendergast. 6833—People ex rel Fitzpatrick v. Henderson. 6649—Rosenthal v. Horowitz. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gavegan, J.—3184—Reilly v. Simonson. 2805—Stern v. Opry. 2176—McCarton v. City of N Y. 779—Sugarman v. Dennett's Sur Coffee Co. 3120—Klein v. Frankel. 6410—Burkan v. Musical Courier Co. 7487—Keegan v. N Y C & H R R R. 4697—Bourdon v. Plaza Operating Co. 7403—Magee v. N Y Tel Co. 7440—Austin v. Ellison Const Co. 7592—Corbett v. Northern Union Gas Co. 1334—Bodenheim v. Koller. 4413—Kelly v. City of N Y. 7436—Feingold v. L I R R. 1983½—McDonagh v. Staten Island R T Co. 7430—Burrieci v. Pelham Operating Co. 7455—Friedlander v. Joline. 7595—O'Brien v. Central Park, &c. R R. 2715—Martin v. Anglo-Am Authors Assn. 7451—Majorca v. Myers. 3963—Blauner v. Gottlieb. 4412—Sheridan v. McCallum. 4241—Levy v. Beck. 2345—Eukene v. Buckler. 1240—Garguilo v. F C Linde Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. Inquest: 4058—Evers v. Hentschel. 961½—Thornton v. Rap Tran Sub Const Co & Int R T Co. 445—Cohen v. Boger. 4693—Crowley v. Murray & Hill Co. 2794—Brummerhop v. Shubert-Anderson Co. 4068—Cahill v. City of N Y. 4322—Hoeninghausen v. Sayre. 2168—Carson v. Broadbent. 2029—Arnheiter v. N Y Even Journal Pub Co. 1716—Moehs v. Shulaf. 4687—V. Romano v. N Y Const Co, (Penn Terminal.) 4688—E. Romano v. same. 4255—Fay v. Mulvihill. 4690—Clausen v. Conn Cab Co. 4292—Heiser v. Cinn Abattoir Co. 958½—Weinbaum v. Bklyn Un El R R. 3519—Pantorno v. Foundation Co. 1062½—Rancour v. Joline. 4544—Fanning v. 45th St Exch. 1050½—Dearborn v. Interbor R T Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Cohalan, J. 4800—Pomazl v. Aue. 1022½—Senior v. Bklyn Hts R R. 4823—Cirasella v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 4234—Bogasian v. N Y Edison Co. 4603—Leichman v. The N Y Butchers Dressed Meat Co. 2424—Cooperman v. Hopper. 4815—Whitner v. Kranz. 4615—Strybos v. Schaefer. 1021¼—Heller v. Nassau Elec R R. 4617—Engelhardt v. Henry Elias Brewing Co. 4808—Bilsky v. Hirsch. 4822—Fink v. Droste. 2675—Miccio v. Krotenberg. 190—Bryan v. Safir. 745—Long v. City of N Y. 4698—Bird v. Press Pub Co. 954½—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 4153—Devereaux v. Curran. 2107—Lefi v. Kuhne. 3241—Dicker v. Saks. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. 4665—Fedden v. Rosenheimer. 4666—McCabe v. same. 4624—J H Noeser Mfg v. Helderberg Cement Co. 4725—Block v. Western Union Tel Co. 4747—Reilly v. Grossman. 4546—Sweet v. Ellis. 4675—Carlough v. Conforti Excavating and Foundation Co. 3690—English v. Bates. 1000—H Curry v. Mayer. 1001—J Curry v. same. 4446—Wortzman v. Pelli. 2298—Donoghue v. Callanan. 4765—Greeves v. Ehret. 4787—Lawson v. Hicks. 4795—Block v. Elvidge. 4372—Domian v. Cerucci. 4830—Fried v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 4831—Lewisohn v. Hammer. 4834—Daly v. Babies' Hospital of City of N Y. 4878—Baker v. Wm Crokett & Co. and City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Erlanger, J. 3386—Meilwitz v. Ranken. 858½—McLaren v. Joline. 1501—McConnell v. Thomas & Buckley Operating Co. 4748—Bartolicius v. Weisbecker. 4749—Somar v. Gordon. 4751—Mellen v. S W Bowles & Co. 4339—Geller v. City of N Y. 3127—Mandel v. Robbins. 4481—Zuckerman v. City of N Y. 4483—Same v. same. 3342—Kohn v. Mahoney. 4753—Hauser v. N Y Evening Journal Pub Co. 281—Korn v. Altman. 4102—Bell v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 4093—Bell v. Press Pub Co. 4097—Bell v. N Y Herald Co. 4104—Bell v. Star Co. 4240—Metzger v. Campe. 4671—Nolan v. B Altman & Co. 4635—Olney & Warren v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part VIII.—Delany, J. 4576—Duke v. Kemp Real Estate Co. 4574—Spector v. Feldman. 4711—Ebbecke v. City of New York. 4756—Capola v. Cassamoassina. 4759—Lallement v. Craig. 4770—Kadonsky v. City of New York. 4799—Gordon v. Sulzberger & Sons Co. 4815—McCarthy v. Otis Elevator Co. 4814—O'Gorman v. same. 948½—Borman v. Interborough R T. 4572—Wilson v. M D Mirsky & Co. 2441—Landers v. Eichberg. 330—Cooper v. Fidelity Dev Co. 330¼—Smith v. Fidelity Development Co. 4552—Wallace v. Wells. 91—Post v. Sharkey. 4760—Parker v. Brown. 1211½—Simon v. L I R R. 4757—Hyman v. N Y Cont Co Penn Terminal. 4807—Pietrantonio v. City of N Y. 4864—Hess v. City of N Y. 4883—H Fuchs v. City of N Y. 4884—E Fuchs v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Ford, J. 4782—Brown v. Boyle. 4594—Reid v. Weurfeld. 4784—Friedman v. Middletown Realty. 4116—Hero v. Press Pub Co. 3116—Behrens v. City of N Y. 4750—Dumble v. City of N Y. 4755—Simon v. Board of Education. 3025—Case v. City of N Y. 4595—Cushing v. McIntyre. 4498—Condron v. Carr. 1019½—Sedwards v. L I R R. 4310—Baumgold v. Baumgold. 4582—K. Maloney v. Sherry. 4583—P. Maloney v. Sherry. 4640—Granger v. Straus. 4641—Allison v. Straus. 4679—P. Mendel v. Carter Const Co. 4680—A. Mendel v. Carter Const Co. 4768—Salomon v. W. J. Farrell Co. 4796—Crowley v. Doelger. 661½—Trainor v. Linch. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Amend, J. 4508—Rothenberg v. Schmidt. 2653—Norton v. Wilson. 905½—Marzocca v. Penn R R. 1030½—Shapiro v. Joline. 1031½—Shapiro v. Joline. 1774—Kosch v. Snare & Triest Co. 4793—Blaustein v. Tischler. 3474—Madden v. Waldo. 4633—F Steinberger v. Epstein. 4634—C Steinberger v. Epstein. 32—Sullivan v. Alton. 849½—Austin v. Joline. 4663—Busch v. Wells. 4827—Barbour v. Wanamaker. 3245—Cullen v. Thomas. 4816—R Van Ripen v. Duncan. 4817—L Van Ripen v. Duncan. 1018½—Sapadin v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 4562—Conoscenti v. Everrett. 4563—Slaviz v. Everrett. 4564—Conoscenti v. Everrett. 4565—Slaviz v. Everrett. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Brady, J. 793½—Eccles v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 4835—Borenstein v. John Bell Co. 4839—Ienna v. Towbin. 4840—Pasinkow v. Sanders & Barnett, Inc. 4842—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 4845—Sanandres v. Cramp & Co. 4853—Massar v. Koven. 4854—Redmond v. Kastens. 4855—Redmond v. Kastens. 4862—Perrington v. Lunin Realty Co. 4863—Whitner v. Provident Saving Life Assur Socy. 4867—Rouquette v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4868—Moran v. Internat Mercantile Co. 4869—Roth v. S S McClure Co. 4870—Greenbaum v. S S McClure Co. 4872—I Hecht v. Finkelstein. 4873—A Hecht v. Finkelstein. 4874—Younges v. Miller, Daybill & Co. 4876—Katz v. Tenzer. 4887—Young v. Armstrong. 4888—Rachelson v. Goldberg. 4877—McBride v. Huhta. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Pendleton, J. 4215—Norton v. Bor Express Co. 4265—Jackson v. N Y Const Co. 4437—Stark v. Freel. 812½—Grohman v. Joline. 3203—Paine v. Rusling. 4660—Hale v. Vaccarelli. 3384—Wasserman v. Elterman Rlty Co. 4653—Reid v. Plaut. 4662—Albert v. Fargo. 4645—Donohue v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 4649—Fleming v. Universal Taximeter Cab Co. 4781—Gurr v. City of N Y. 4825—Wertheimer v. Bushre. 4663—Bilkovic v. Loeb. 4191—Ludner v. Gross. 4714—Murphy v. City of N Y. 4826—Pitzele v. Hertzfeld. 55—Anderson v. Lozier Motor Co. 4510—Kramer v. Crocker. 451—Geis v. City of N Y. 4841—Reilly v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. 4628—Franklin v. Hoadley. 940—Russell v. Waldman. 3975—Coleman v. Lincoln. 3154—Morales v. Klopsch. 3841—Ackley v. Maitland. 6500—King v. City N Y. 4301—Gascoigne v. Gottesman. 3779—Scoville v. Mutual Mining Co. 2458—Boehm v. Eager. 663—Levine v. Foundation Co. 4159—Long Branch Banking Co v. Fisk. 4145—Furness v. Shubert. 4277—Schencke Piano Co v. Phila Cas Co. 2664—Konheim v. Harris. 4755—Clark v. Jackson Bros Rlty Co. 4758—Donovan v. Donovan. 4759—Opera House Rlty Co v. Springer. 4764—Thomas v. Belnord Automobile Storage and Supply Co. 4765—Schlossberg v. Brody. 4770—Comey v. Un Surety Co. 4771—Violett v. Josias. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Davis, J. 3618—Mer Nat Bank v. Coyle. 3620—Same v. same. 4320—Gaspard v. 14th St Store. 6565—People, &c. v. Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry R R. 896—Canavan Bros Co v. Hedden Const Co. 6630—Springs v. Taylorsville Cotton Mills. 6776—Kearns v. Sellinger. 6744—City of N Y v. Central Park, &c, R R. 4082—Dunn v. City of N Y. 4500—Stone v. Donaldson. 3668—Ireland v. Hall. 236—Swift v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 3100—Stanford v. Castle Square Opera Co. 1030—Salomon v. Salomon. 3319—Northern Bank of N Y v. Mulligan. 3320—Same v. same. 3321—Same v. same. 3038—Lustgarten v. New Brunswick Fire Ins Co. 3039—Same v. British-Am Assur Co. 2276—Willis v. Goodman. 4207—Poel v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. 3691—Hewitt Motor Co v. Morton. 277½—Whitcomb v. Burr. 381—Seligman v. Friedlander. 855—Societe Anonyme des Glaces Nationales Belges v. Kahn. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Dugro, J. 4165—Nelser v. Hayes Cent Storage Warehouse Co. 119—Donegan & Swift v. Pattersen. 3139—Lowenstein v. Hargraves Mills. 3159—Gordon v. Ellinger. 4773—McAvoy v. Minsky. 185—Quinn v. Wolfe. 1775—Lowenstein v. Warren Mfg Co. 6337—Schmidt v. Simpson. 5441—Shea v. Conant. 475—Royal Live Fish Co v. Central Fish Co. 4184—Rosenberg v. Levy. 5414—Cholakis v. Gottlieb. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 477—Carlin v. City of N Y. 198—Northern Bank of N Y v. Smith. 2586—Perkins-Goodwin Co v. Post & Davis Co. 3306—St Clair v. Klaw. 3614—Spearin v. City of N Y. 2350—Jackson v. Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Nav Co, Lim. 4425—Clarke v. Ruthrauff. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Goff, J. 2114—Clarke & Co v. Zimmerman. 4481—Booss v. Deimel. 4694—Nixon v. Carnegie Trust Co. 4728—McDermott v. Fletcher. 1911—Am Mineral Water Machine Co v. Diamond Soda Water Mfg Co. 4725—Heidelberg Tower Elec Advertising Co v. 1,465 Broadway Co. 4726—Same v. same. 3353—N Y & Baltimore Transp Lines v. City of N Y. 3522—Shober v. Royal Ins Co of Liverpool. 3954—Cosgrove v. Behan. 3271—Warrin v. Haverty. 177—Wickstrom v. Peck. 3956—Ducas v. Loonen. 3962—Hammerschlag v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 3886—Wood v. Fisk. 4506—Meyer v. Schulte. 3580—Ryan v. City of N Y. 794—Barrett v. Grigsby. 4566—Koehler v. Dowling. 3506—Joseph Beck & Sons v. Tynberg. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Hotchkiss, J. 4673—Stiles v. Con Gas Co. 4303—Levy v. Internat Trust Co. 4768—Goodwin v. Richmond. 4769—Same v. same. 1099—State Bank v. Aachen & Munich Fire Ins Co. 2823—Berjinger v. Macdonald. 4143—Schuchart v. Baker. 4044—U S Wood Preserving Co v. Kenyon. 6250—McIntire v. Nat Nassau Bank. 640—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 4155—Luke A Burke & Sons Co v. City of N Y. 6316—Gilbert v. Adams. 4636—Post v. McKeag. 1965—Young v. Schatt. 1725—Raphael v. Stern. 887—Eder v. Heinze. 2985—Jordon v. Isman. 4687—Levy v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. 4688—New Paltz, Highland & Poughkeepsie Traction Co. v. Thorn. 4690—Wallace v. Federal Huber Co. 4730—Ely v. Inter-State Securities Co. 4742—Johnson v. Autopress Co. 4750—Law v. Gramercy Park Const Co. 4751—Heumann v. Penn R R. 4753½—Hornjuk v. Kedrowich. 4772—Westinghouse Elec Mfg Co. v. Bache. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Annie Curran, Ordelia A Lester, Edward Hogan, Georgia C Armstrong, Alexander Hadden, John J Sheehan, Oliver Thompson, Michael Swick, Jeannette M de Brackeleer, Ellen Frey, Albert J Milbank.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate of Lawrence Storey, Estate of Henry A Childs, Estate of John F Kennedy, Estate of Henry Bischoff, Estate of Joseph Jacobs, Estate of Carlo Scotti, Estate of Joseph Algeldinger, Estate of Margaretta Todd, Estate of Joseph J Walsh, Estate of John H Schullhess, Estate of Joseph Andrewshak, or Andreshak, Estate of Anna C Francis, Estate of John H Schulthess. Contested wills. 2798—William C Lesster. 2901—Margaret L Zborowski. 2916—William H Clark. 2932—Fausto Mora. 2934—Rudolph Schroeder. 2935—John J. Valentine. 2937—James Morrow. 2941—Samuel Weiss. 2942—Emily C Gammon. 2943—Rachel Shannon. 2944—Patrick Flynn. 2945—Henrietta B Andrei. 2946—Virginia Budelman. 2947—Ann Adele Fulton. 2948—Anna M Browning.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part IV., Le Fetra, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Finelite, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J. 6611—Stanich v. Park Inn. 6874—Cravatta v. Bennett. 7683—Herman v. Joline. 4311—Jungkind v. Mutual Taximeter Cab Co. 7684—Giacima v. Joline. 7685—Cohen v. Joline. 7686—Mayer v. Schlessinger. 5574—Drucker v. Greenpoint Sash & Door Co. 7714—Keane v. La Campagne Generale Transatlantique. 7717—Goodman v. Fensterheim. 7412—Peterson v. Francis. 7606—Kersch v. Dowling. 481—Panturso v. Mealis. 4893—U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co v. Fromme. 6857—Gambrone v. J W Cody Shoring & C Co. 6820—Paull v. Waldner. 5231—Victor v. Bass. 7743—Lisa v. Bernhard. 7323—Interstate Securities Co v. Berg. 7355—Doelger v. Roth. 7626—Mayh v. Steindler. 7636—Kriete v. Bausenwein. 7315—Florida Flower & Feather Co v. Freeman. 6675—Pichel v. Gans. 6360—Grad v. Bernstein. 7218—Ducasse v. White. 7669—Akey v. Mandelbaum. 7675—Gittelson v. Society for Tea Trade. 5215—Truss Metal L Co v. M C Freddenruck Co. 2177—Smith v. Travelers Ins Co. 7281½—Rose v. United Merchants Press. 7403—Oest v. Davis. 7688—Tolman v. Chapman. 7692—Spiegel v. Well. 7693—Byrne v. Heaney. 7705—Dealers Hygiene Ice Co v. Stegerman. 6314—Kinney v. Associate C & B Ass'n. 7368—Horovitz v. G Ringler & Co. 7736—Langsdorf v. N Y C & H R R R. 6247½—French v. French. 6555—Pretzfeld v. Phillips. 6454—Schlesinger v. Sternberg. 698—Macdonald v. Gorham Co. 840—Ellison Const Co v. Bloom. 818—Lucchini v. Lyon. 837—Heil v. Rountree Const Co. Jury Cases. 7498—Mehl v. Hammond Typewriting Co. 7624—N Y Motor Car Co v. Greenfield. 5370—Hygenic Cleaning Co v. Batchelder. 5611—Shaw v. N Y Life Ins Co. 6335—Doyle v. The Gem Realty Co. 6359—Hand v. Hirsch. 6373—Pierce v. Christman Piano Co. 6424—Colucci v. Fargo. 6429—Lipschitz v. Rosenberg. 6573—Smith v. Troy. 6642—Kuntz v. Interborough R T Co. 6655—Henkel v. Weiss. 6667—Ferdinand v. Goldberg. 6712—Fararo v. Christal. 6722—Stenzler v. Linch. 6923—Kaslaneskus v. Nat Lead Co. 7511—Vieter v. Rosenberg. 7670—Equitable Trust Co v. Bingham. 7673—Melton v. Fullerton Weaver Realty Co. 7668—Mexican Fuel Co. v. Gas Engine & Power Co. 7710—McCloy v. Joline. 7741—Beitcher v. Joline. 7742—Beitcher v. Joline. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term.—Part III., clear; Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4439—Rubenstein v. Kollske. 4455—Mittenthal v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4382—Goff v. U S Title Guar Co. 4425—Popovits v. U S Health & Accident Ins Co. 4429—Dworsky v. Kamarow. 3800—Beall v. Russell. 4450—Eureka Fire Hose Mfg Co v. Falber. 4261—Shields v. Ellis. 4090—De Groff v. Tucker. 4850—Weiss v. Holden. 4470—Gilston v. Malgood. 4465—Karlebach v. Karlebach. 4485—Ferrara v. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 4404—Goldstein v. Honnichter. 4399—Pickelman v. Columbia Gold Placer Co. 4405—Setlew v. Randenbush. 4427—Decker v. Kurzrok. 4468—Minter v. Stern. 4300—Rose v. Hesslein. 4458—Mutual India Rubber Co v. Weingarten. 4471—Berkowitz v. Berkowitz. 4377—Danon v. Rappaport. 4387—Abrams v. Harris. 4469—Marks v. Freeland. 4441—Sheridan v. Blake. 4483—Steiffer v. Fischer. 4486—Caruso v. Geron Const Co. 4487—Fleming v. Bowery Savings Bank. 4488—Candee, Smith & Howland Co v. Palmer. 4490—Moos v. Squires. 4450—Green v. Green Oak Club. 4462—Siebrecht v. Underwriters Realty & Title Co. 4474—Hussey v. Fitch. 4478—Lombardi v. Illinois Surety Co. 4479—Galati v. Illinois Surety Co. 4505—Van Wagner-Linn Const Co v. Corse Payton Amusement Co. 4508—Moore v. Mendham. 4466—Storms v. Universal Textile Co. 4368—Lazerus v. Noveck. 4475—Herschfield v. Bloch. 4476—Herbert v. Colder. 4484—Danneman v. Local Unit. 4489—Dorn v. Raabe. 4503—Brohier v. Winsor. 4514—Nat Newark Banking Co v. Edwards. 4461—Reedy v. Natkins. 4536—Schnabel v. 4th Nat Bank. 4498—Volpe v. De Siano. 4499—Fleishman Bros Co v. Levin. 4500—Wiener v. Singer. 4501—G. E. Tooker Co v. Canfield Paper Co. 4526—Rosenberg v. Rich. Clear.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, PJ.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar. 13—Matter of Farley. 147—Matter of Simmons. 155—Gorham v. Galinger. 159—Paschke v. L I R R. 160—Same v. same. 161 Quinn v. Quinn. 160—Belden v. N Y Surety Co. 174—Matter of Titus St. 196—Matter of Remsen Av. 185—Matter of Remsen Av. 187—Collier v. Weidlich. 201—Matter of Boyle. 202—Matter of Bensel. 203—Matter of Crotona Falls Dam. 204—Lee v. Tompkins. 205—Grolier Society v. Shaefer. 206—Realty Co v. Meyer Co. 207—Same v. same. 208—Matter of Webber. 209—Heischober v. Poloshook. 210—Matter of Kelly. 212—McEwen v. Doran. 213—Schweitzer v. Hickok. 214—Queens Co Bank v. Tatum. 215—Lutz v. Bender. 216—Better v. McLoughlin. 218—Detviller v. Rolled Plate Co. 219—Matter of Whittier. 220—Thompson v. Tillford. 221—Danvers v. Sly. 222—Jamaica Water Co. v. Hill. 223—Search v. Rubbo. 224—Tax Lien Co v. Kemmerer. 225 and 226—Collier v. Weidlich. 227—Shea v. Prendergast. 228—Keating v. same. 229—Henderson v. Rudnot. 230—Whittier v. Gaynor.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J. Issues of law. 2229—Sangunitto v. Kennedy. 2230—Schmitt v. City of N Y. 2231—Darmstadt v. Ball. 2232—Casey v. Doody. 2233—Fleming v. Fleming. 2234—Lane v. South Shore Construction Co. 2113-2114—Potter v. Bureau Municipal Research. Issues of fact. 2154—Kantor v. Hein. 2155—Baerenklau v. Engelhardt. 1620—Columbine v. Columbine. 1672—Ciaccia v. Audley Clark Co. 2120—Ryan v. Agricultural Ins C.o 2156—Schragger v. Reiben. 2159—Watson v. Scogland. 2161—Rosenblum v. Kruger. 2162—Tomes v. Union Bank for Savings. 2164—Hill v. Hill. 2165—Reisky v. Reisky. 2166—Hess v. Hess. 2167—Turner v. Turner. 2170—Graff v. Graff. 2172—Steinfeld v. Warmbrun. 2173—Dayton v. Lamborn. 2176—Levingson v. Rubel. 2177—Russo v. Russo. 2183—Sventura v. Sventura. 2184—Mason v. Mason. 2185—Tax Lien Co, N Y, v. Marino. 2186—Bonanza v. Bonanza. 940—Robinson v. De Goll. 2121—Walkowitz v. Stamm. 1816—Lipsitz v. Gray. 1822—Byrnes v. Byrnes. 397—Riebling v. Weaver. 2072—Horstein v. Miller.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause wil be set down for a day upon the call: 123—Kampfe v. Townsend. 1868—Beecher v. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. 2076—Curley v. Quirk. 683—Lausser v. Lausser Realty Co. 1952—Lakin v. Lakin. 978—Segal v. Reiter. 1684—Kleinman v. Spiro. 1534—Quadrino v. Quadrino. 1873—Gottlock v. Gottlock. 1790—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 2061—Eagle Sav & Loan Co v. Collins. 1763—Riscica v. Riscica. 2158—Robins Dry Dock and Repair Co v. City of N Y. 1697—Nadamowitz v. Nadamowitz. 1870—People's Trust Co v. Smith. 1815—Koltanuck v. Dratter. 1558—D'Avella v. Hoffman. 1455—Stolitzky v. Linscheid. 1956—Alexe v. Alexe. 1535—Doyle v. Doyle. 1768—Connihan v. N Y Dock Co. 2058—Carnegie v. Pinals. 2168—A P Hoyle v. Mulvaney. 1887—Johnson v. Johnson. 231—Zotti v. Zotti. 2187—Hamburger v. Klein. 1791—Bossert v. Dhuy. 2039—Lo Re v. Federman. 1981—Basin v. Wolf. 1766—Gurwitz v. Gurwitz. 1989—Ross v. Logan. 2188—Sargent v. Bushwick Sav Bank. 1607, 819—Burns (3 actions) v. Feldman Const Co. 2045—Oakes v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 1810—Schrauth v. Schrauth. 2318—Mahoney v. Rogers. Highest number reached the regular call, 2198.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Putnam, J. 4350—McSorley v. Hilker. 4140—Kinlen v. Runyon. 2122—McGrane v. Nassau R R. 2855—Keval v. City of New York. 7269—Garcia v. Brown et al. 2488, 2489—Boyer v. Mills Brothers. 1419—Barry v. Abrams. 800—Meigel v. Crandall Oil Co. 4221, 4222—Tuorto v. B H R R. 2054—Hutchings v. Long Island R R. 2820—Magargal v. Slifka. 2453—Luthringer v. Fiber Brothers. 1022—Nelson v. Rich, receiver, &c. 4121—McGrath v. McAvoy. 1604—Blind v. Nassau R R. 6949—Marvin v. Stackhouse. 7245—Weitkus v. Schmitz. 7314—St. George Contracting Co. v. City of New York. 2431—Indall v. Bader. 7389—Saladino v. Ferguson et al. 6184—Epstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4336—Nussbaum v. Hittleman. 4337—Ashley v. Erie R R. 4110—La Place v. Donaldson. 2172—McElvaney v. Ward. 1121—Wittelshoefer v. Brooklyn El R R. 1168—McElroy v. Poertner. 3403—Savarese v. Gordon. 691—Dujansky v. B H R R. 6890—Macumber v. Vanderbilt. 6315—Seaman v. Jamison et al. 7304—Borough Construction Co. v. City of New York. 3017—Boynett v. B H R R. 2864—Forman Realty Co. v. Brandmeier. 3777—Brand v. B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 2901—O'Connell v. Press Pub Co. 3441—Saville v. Belford. 5603, 5604—Spiegel v. Frank. 7474—Hausman v. Hershkowitz. 7500—Kaskell v. Tack et al. 7580—Coombs & Wilson v. Ryan. 4381—Lee v. Sperry et al. 4341—Janofsky v. Taylor & Sons. 1014—Jennings v. N Y Contg Co et al. 3472—Ferrantino v. B H R R et al. 7641, 1464—Szerlip v. B H R R. 4333—Kolkebeck v. Nassau R R. 7484—Dammar v. Dorf & Baron. 4018—Kosmos Eng Co v. City of New York. 3958—Wagner v. Stacom et al. 4088—Meagher v. Lewen. 3552—Wren v. B H R R. 4227—Sherman v. Richmond Sales Co. 1692—Sternglanz v. Schulof. 3074—Heidenberg v. Anchor Line S S Co. 4193, 4194—Sherwood v. Israel. 4137—Brustman v. City of New York. 7639, 7640—Davis v. City of New York. 7654—Williams v. Kamholz. 1356—Drice v. Brooklyn El R R. 1422—Walsh v. Sullivan. 2528—Reilly v. Electric Launch Co. 4354, 4355—Goodman v. Welz & Zerweck. 4358—Cahill v. Gordon et al. 4359—Sorenson v. New England Navigation Co. 4360—Robertson v. Brooklyn El R R. 4361—Schaeffer v. Becker. 4364, 4366—Crawford v. Zito. 4365—Smith v. Heefenberg. 4367—Hauserman v. Weisman. 4368—Nilson v. Greenberg. 4371—Greenberg v. Abelow. 4372—Hahnenfeld v. Heren. Highest number reached on regular call, 4373.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 3—Drew, an infant, v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 90—Ostapowicz v. Dunning et al. 14—Hill v. Rosebrook. 70—Millerick v. Augustine. 40—Ruppert v. Ruppert & ano. 96—Rucchio v. Walling. 42—Palermo v. Kaiser. 43—Kruger v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 44—Steigerwald v. Gunther. 45—Schneider v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 46—Spott v. B H R R Co. 47—Grant v. Scholl. 48—Hillman, Jr, v. Peace & ano. 49—Levy v. Metal Stamping Co. 50—Downer v. Haffner. 51—Trebilcock v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 52—Moodzi v. B H R R Co. 53—Ruppert v. Ruppert. 54—Webb v. Willett, Jr. 55—Shelley v. Humphrey. 56—Wood v. Hoffman. 57—Walsh v. B H R R Co. 58—Mulhane v. B H R R Co. 59—Bach v. B H R R Co. This calendar contains all issues up to and including May, 1912.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Kelly, J. 235—Conway v. The Farrish-Stafford Co. 202—Reilly v. Early. 652—Barry, an infant, v. Thomson, Inc. 16—Maniet, as admr, v. Boudouine. 687—Troyon v. O'Connell et al. 805—Peddie v. England and another. 709—Lembeck v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 72—Copeland v. City of New York and others. 126—Tramutolo v. Mazzei. 195—Kerler v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 678—Bartley v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 793—Maher v. Bush Terminal Buildings Co. 148—Mandell v. Burns. 166—Frey v. Story and another.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 541—Vieck v. Gaffney. 787—Hubbel v. Brooklyn, Q Co & S R R Co. 168—Johnson v. Story. 171—McDermott v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 176—Bjork and another v. Lesher. 180—Hyman v. South Coast Hotel Co. 182—Guntowsky v. L I R R Co. 183—Einstein v. Tichenor. 187—Campaniello as admx v. Consola. 800—Wren v. National Bridge Works, Inc. 801—Hicks v. N Y & Q Co R R Company. 802—Desmond v. same. 803—Frisbe v. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co. 804—Crossman v. L I R R Co. 805—Lyons v L I R R Co. 806—Schwelkart v. L I R R Co. 677—Blasius v. Standard Oil Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 807.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. ..—Fisher v. Wakefield Park Realty Co. 316—Murray v. Rundlett & Reynolds, Inc. 482—Rendheaus v. Swartwout. 934—Anderson v. Westdal. 431—Schulman v. Schaefer, Jr. & Co. 127—Telesca v. Flick Con Co. 261—Jarvis v. Haight. 287—Liberty Brewing Co v. Kern. 240—Jewell v. Witt. 445—U S Drainage & Irrigation Co v. Lucas. ..—Spella v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 469—Verille v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 476—Lowth v. N Y Telephone Co. 483—Hardy v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 484—Reed v. McMullen Co. ..—In re George Turner.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. ..—Caceatore v. Transit Cons Co. 531—Farley v. Bales. 556—Shaw v. Village of Mamaroneck. 689—Ryan v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 690—McCausland v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 900—Jone v. New York & Stamford Ry Co. 931—Grasioso v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1001—Caposi v. Bulkley. 1002—Lalla v. Bulkley. 486—Rothera v. Hayes Rubber Co. 487—Finn v. Prendergast. 490—Corria v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 493—Free & Murray Realty Co v. Laidlaw. 494—Grasso v. Rich. 495—Messin v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 497—Fealey v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 498—Koeson v. Griot. 502—O'Hara v. Acme Engineering and Contracting Co. 504—Pye v. Jackson. 508—Gallagher v. Hay Foundry and Iron Works. 509—Sack v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 31—Marsh v. City of Yonkers. 34—Feuer v. Sutherland, as Receiver. 49—Donohue v. McGrath. 62—Lindheimer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 65—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 77—See v. Ocean Steamship Co. 79—Hart v. Thomas McNally Co. 89—Wilson v. Village of White Plains. 114—Reusens v. Morton. 118—Curtin v. Healy. Highest number reached, 510.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J.—153—Vamvaketis v. Carapo. 155—Aiello v. Gagliardi. 156—De Luca v. Chinchiolo. 159—Reynolds v. State Line Telephone Co. 162—Mackey v. Mackey. 164—Barhite v. Barhite, &c. 169—Crowley v. Seymour. 170—O'Brien v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 171—Wilson & Adams Co v. County of Westchester. 175—Casey v. Coles. 177—Borgia Marble Works v. Mayer. 185—Nat Conduit & Cable Co v. Hastings Pavement Co. 186—Delfrate v. Paradise. 187—McGovern v. Brownline Realty Co. 190—Paine v. Mattern.

Tuesday's calendar will consist of the next fifteen cases, and so on until the calendar is exhausted. The above cases are expected to be ready for trial when reached.

COUNTY COURT — Platt, J. — 305—Rich v. Grasse. 291—Tucker v. Dagg. 426—Philipson v. Thompson. 395—Seymour v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 414—Fracasso v. Hubbard. 484—Sheridan v. Rossi. 481—Carty v. Rehen. 383—Meighan Land Co v. Monroe. 408—Lukert v. St Lawrence Life Assn. 415—Fiono v. Hynd. 381—Motor Finance Co v. Ross. 353—Muller v. Curran Realty Co. 186—Lumia v. Catuso. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 391—Fremd v. Richards. 398—N Y City Car Adv Co v. Rao. 190—Rosenweig v. Tompkins. 274—Cooper v. Getty. 368—Yaworski v. Pilholski. 370—Rochelle Park Assn v. Kellock. 372—Seymour v. Crowley. 416—Keenan v. Hatfield. 419—Austin v. Haviland. 429—Molovitz v. Bedell. 401—Licastro v. Fischer.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in the interior, probably showers on the coast Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate east and southeast winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas and Missouri—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday, unsettled; moderate southwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate westerly winds.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. J. Kroeslse, knit underwear, hosiery; 4 Washington Place; Hermitage.

Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Navarre.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Lee, dress goods silks; 20 East 46; Collingwood.

Maison, Blanche, New Orleans, La.; Miss L Baker, laces; 114 5th Av.; Wellington.

Sessions, F. W., Millinery, Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; 69 5th Av.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Block, hats, untrimmed; 621 Broadway.

Whitney, William, &Co., Albany, N. Y.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.

Wells, J. B., & Son Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. Morath, notions, jewelry; Latham.

Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Beckton, cloaks, suits, children's garments; 45 East 17th.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Biech, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 115 Worth.

Fair, Chicago, Ill.; George F. Williams, jewelry, silverware, and leather goods; 225 4th Av.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Thal, misses' and juniors' ready to wear; 20 West 22d.

Siegel, Henry, Co., Boston, Mass.; H. S. Kline, linens, white and wash goods, and linings; 6th Av. and 20th.

Carley's, Des Moines, Iowa; William Carley, dresses and waists; 15 East 26th.

Stillman, John, Kalamazoo, Mich.; waists, suits, dresses, and coats; 30 East 23d.

Stillman, John, Flint, Mich.; C. Melancon, waists, suits, dresses, and coats; 30 East 23d.

Starr, A. E., Co., Zanesville, Ohio; J. H. Birnbaum, cloaks and suits; 200 5th Av.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Sternberg, millinery; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, underwear, and umbrellas; 4 Washington Place.

Neusteter Co., Denver, Col.; M. D. Neusteter, cloaks and suits; Miss E. M. Keene, cloaks and suits; 114 5th Av.

Rosenthal Bros., Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; 114 5th Av.; Herald Square.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding and furniture; 6th Av. and 19th; Herald Square.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Rider, boys' clothing; 79 Grand; Herald Square.

Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Neal, clothing and hats; 45 East 17th; Victoria.

Berwick Stores Co., Berwick, Penn.; C. E. Ferris, dry goods; Grand.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss M. Sullivan, ladies' wear; 104 Worth; Grand.

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of forming a limited partnership, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

First. The name of firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "SUTPHIN & KINNEY," and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the business of collecting accounts.

Third. The names of the general and special partners interested in said partnership and business are WILLIAM H. SUTPHIN, BEIRNE KINNEY, and KENTON HARMAN, all of whom are of full age. The said William H. Sutphin is a general partner and his place of residence is Matawan, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey; the said Beirne Kinney is a general partner, and his place of residence is New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York; the said Kenton Harman is a special partner, and his place of residence is No. 400 West 118th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Fourth. The amount of capital which the said Kenton Harman, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars.

Fifth. The time at which said partnership is to begin is the 20th day of March, 1912, and the time at which said partnership is to end is the 20th day of March, 1922.

Dated the 19th day of March, 1912.

WM. H. SUTPHIN, L. S.
BEIRNE KINNEY, L. S.
KENTON HARMAN, L. S.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for investing in an all-the-year resort hotel property with prospects of increased values and immense profits such as those which have made so many large fortunes in Atlantic City real estate.

This is a large property on the famous North Shore, within thirty minutes' ride of a city of a million people. Railroad accommodations could not be better.

The hotel is strictly up-to-date, in the best of condition, and caters to the very best class of patrons. It is situated on high ground, gently sloping to the beach, with hundreds of full-grown oak, elm, maple, and other varieties of trees. The garage is of terra cotta—modern and fireproof. Stable room for 20 horses. Sanitary conditions are perfect, with one of the best water and sewer systems in the United States. The health record is the highest in New England.

This property has been successfully managed as a select Summer resort—but its location is such that it should be conducted all the year round and be developed on a much larger scale. The extensive grounds and superb location make possible its development into one of the finest resorts in the country, with a promise of splendid profits. Town has several yacht clubs. Most attractive proposition for a country club.

This property has never before been on the market. The present owner bought the land 30 years ago, and has built and successfully managed the hotel. He has now arrived at the age when he feels that it is time for him to give up active business—therefore he will sell the whole property, or a part of it, or exchange for unincumbered property which will not require his personal attention.

Address N. E. Enterprise, P. O. Box 2288 Boston, Mass.

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Why Go Abroad?
VIRGINIA
HOT SPRINGS

Water cure establishment has medical springs equal to those of Europe for cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Arterio-Sclerosis and kindred ailments.

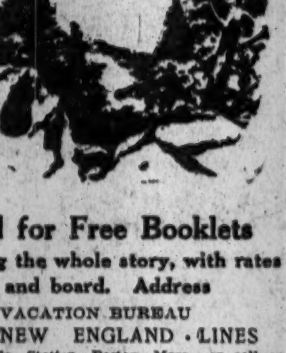
Delightful climate May to October—most beneficial time to take the cure—Summer temperature; minimum 45 deg., maximum 80 deg.

Golf Tennis Riding

Pamphlet for physicians on application to

FRED STERRY,
Hot Springs, Virginia.

There are opportunities for the small investor to own a business if he reads the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.—Adv.



SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Mountain Lakes
of New Hampshire

No matter how nerve-tired or city-worn you are, you will be brown and rested and made over in about three weeks up at

Lake Winnipesaukee
and Lake Sunapee

They are half-way up in the mountains. You get mountain air, mountain climbing, mountain scenery. But you also get the water and the woods—sailing, motor-boating, canoeing, swimming, fishing, camping, golf, tennis.

You will like the healthy, informal life—days crowded with good times, evenings of social pleasure, the congenial people you will meet.

8 Hours from New York

A great place for the vacationist of modest means. Superb hotels, but also delightful boarding houses, farm houses, camps.

Send for Free Booklets
containing the whole story, with rates of hotels and board. Address
VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 955, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call or Write City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

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CHATEAU
BEAU RIVAGE
FORMERLY
CHATEAU
BEAUX ARTS,
HUNTINGTON, L. I.
NOW OPEN
Under Personal Direction
E. M. BRAWNER.

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YOUR
SUMMER
Among the Attractive Islands of
CASCO BAY, MAINE

Or at Portland, would undoubtedly prove to be all that you could wish. Our Illustrated Booklet describes the many interesting features of this cool and comfortable seashore resort. If you are interested we shall be glad to send this Booklet free upon request. Also, if desired, list of hotels and boarding houses. Address

Tourist Committee, BOARD OF TRADE,
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THE WATCH ROCK HOTEL

Opens June 25th under new management; most beautifully located on eastern shore of Schroon Lake. A mountain paradise with modern improvements and reasonable rates. Address Adirondack P. O., N. Y.

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In the Country—
in New York City.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

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Lakeside Hotel, Thompson's Lake, 1,600 ft., in Helderbergs, twenty miles from Albany; hundred rooms, running water, thirty with bath. Fishing, &c.; bowling and dancing. Our own vegetables and dairy. Cottages for rent. Catholic and Protestant churches. Autobus meets principal trains. Booklet. J. A. OAKS, Prop.

NEW YORK—Port Jervis.

Port Jervis and vicinity as a Summer resort; write for pamphlet to Summer Resort Committee, Port Jervis, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof Annex, Tenn. Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; cap. 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250; noted for its table; $1 daily, $6 up weekly till July 1. Established 33 years. Emerson Croushamel.

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THE SHOREHAM
SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.
Notable for a quiet air of domesticity and a homelike atmosphere.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"
Hotel MONTCLAIR
A true home, affording EVERY recreation advantage—and only 45 minutes from Broadway!
AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Occupying entire block on the ocean front
Will Open for the Season June 29th
A new hotel of fireproof construction, with accommodation for five hundred guests. Private baths, with hot and cold sea-water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service. Booking representative now in attendance.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

METROPOLITAN.
Everything new; running water in all rooms; elevator; auto-bus meets all trains; booklet and rates upon request. Francis Yarnall, Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

CHURLEIGH INN, Stroudsburg, Pa. Elevation 1,500 ft.
AN IDEAL MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Located in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mts. Panoramic view 20 miles. Unsurpassed cuisine. Modern conveniences. Private baths. Lake. Booklet on request.

THE WRIGHT HOMESTEAD
WOOLWICH, MAINE
Now open for guests seeking quiet and rest. Special attention to selection and preparation of food. Farm products. Trained nurse. For booklet and terms address Winfield S. Wright.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE CLIFF HOUSE
AND FIVE COTTAGES.
Refitted and refurnished under new management.
REOPENS JUNE 30TH,
North Scituate, (South Shore,) Mass.
P. O. Address, Minot, Mass.
Directly on the Ocean. Under the shadow of Minot Light. Adjoining "The Glades" and Cohasset, the richest town in the United States. Only 22 miles from Boston by rail or finest automobile roads. Fine scenery. Seven miles of beautiful beach. Fine South Shore surf bathing, suited to the most delicate constitutions. For booklet and all information, address EDWARD WILTBANK, Mgr., North Scituate Beach, Mass., formerly of Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va.

Marblehead, Mass.
THE ROCK-MERE
Faces all the Yachting
BOOKLETS G. H. BRACKETT

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

EQUINOX HOUSE MANCHESTER-IN-MTS. VT.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Hotel With The Coolest Location
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 500. Every convenience, large airy rooms en suite with private baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Bell 'Phone 92. Telegraph Offices, Orchestra. Social diversions, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, canoeing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Hotel half mile from station, coaches meet trains. Write for booklet of views and auto maps over new macadam road. Special June and season rates. American Plan. Cafe and Grill.
G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Now open, extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The Glenwood Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400.
Modern brick hotel. Orchestra, Tennis Courts, Golf, Bathing, and all amusements. Superior accommodations at moderate rates. Booklet. P. R. JOHNSON.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Opens June 15th.
Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 250.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3¼ hours from New York. Auto service to hotel. Bathing—Boating—Fishing—Tennis—Baseball—Music—Cafe.
Rooms with bath—Bachelors' rates.
Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map.
ARTHUR LEDERER.
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PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, baths. Special early season rates $10 and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

DEVONSHIRE PINES New modern house, on Knob Park; Cap. 150. Special Spring rates; bklt. S. T. CORNISH.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To Commuters

Wouldn't You Like to LIVE Where You Don't Have to Wait an Hour if You Miss a Train?

You Can Do This by buying a lot and building your Home in New York City adjacent to Van Cortlandt Park, RIGHT AT THE SUBWAY STATION.

Besides it will be just as cheap or cheaper than living in the suburbs and you have the same pleasures; in addition, you get the great increase in values of land caused by the Northward growth of the City.

Go to the Supreme Court Partition Sale of the

Van Cortlandt Estate

719 Lots

on Broadway, between 238th and 240th Streets, Van Cortlandt Park South, Mosholu Parkway, Jerome Park Reservoir and adjacent avenues and streets.
(Subway Station at Broadway and 238th Street.)

Will Be Sold at Auction on the Premises

Saturday, June 8th, 1912, at 10:30 A.M.

75% may remain on mortgage
Savings bank books taken as deposits on purchase of Lots
Titles guaranteed by Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Every lot must be sold to the highest bidder
Adam Wiener, Esq., Referee
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For Maps and particulars apply to

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer
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or

J. Clarence Davies
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BRYAN L. KENNELLY
WILL SELL
AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1912
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.
BY ORDER GREAT NECK COVE ESTATE CO.,

9 RESIDENCE PLOTS
of 1 to 5 ACRES EACH at
GREAT NECK

Two Already Improved with Dwellings
ON HEWLETS POINT ROAD AND GREAT NECK COVE. IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE HANDSOME SHORE FRONT RESIDENCE OF JOHN F. O'ROURKE, ESQ.

VERY LIBERAL TERMS
Booklet containing plans by a well known landscape architect upon request.
AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

If Alterations

would increase the income on your property would you make them?

It so happens that in our business we have a working force who plan and make alterations and repairs to

1) Increase the rental value.
2) To be architecturally beautiful.
3) Comply with all laws and regulations.
4) To keep a landlord from spending his last cent.

If this is the kind of service you want let us prove our statements and also save money for you.

THE BUILDERS
Wm. A. BURR & Co.,
Also Masons and Plasterers,
604 W. 110th St. at Broadway.
Phone 7715 Riverside.

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HILLCREST

The Garden Home Spot of
JAMAICA

Within 20 minutes of Manhattan. Most complete electric train service Long Island R. R., connecting with Subways.

$250,000.00
being spent in making every modern land improvement.

Detached De Luxe Cottages
NOW BEING ERECTED.
Property Open for Inspection.
Jamaica Hillcrest Co., Owners,
Property office, Hillside Ave., cor. Grand Ave.
Main office, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A FORECLOSURE SALE BARGAIN ! !

I have just bought for an investment at a foreclosure sale a seven-room house, with every modern convenience and improvement, including gas and electric lighting. Handsome garage at rear of lot. Lot 30x100. High-class residential section near Jamaica. I will sell now for $3,575, which is $300 less than was paid by former owner two years ago, before erection of garage and installing of improvements, and I will take $200 as a first payment. Balance to remain on bond and mortgage, payable monthly; $26 monthly will pay both interest and principal. If interested address

HERBERT L. WONCHER,
105 Collins Av., Woodhaven, L. I.
No agents or brokers.

28 Minutes from Broadway

New moderate priced suburban SEMI-BUNGALOWS and cottages for sale; every city improvement; restricted property; ideal social neighborhood; construction guaranteed; at Queens, L. I.; 3 minutes from main line Queens express station; easy terms arranged. Write for Spring list or phone 3876 Cortland. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

FINE WATERFRONT COTTAGE.
Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 7 rooms and bath; two lots; cement sidewalks; macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht clubhouse close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. Shore Front, 243 West 66th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

We shall be glad to consider Real Estate loans in Greater New York and will give them prompt attention.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

DOCTORS.

West 69th St., off Broadway.—Handsome, attractive 4-story brownstone house, with extension, for sale; short block; convenient location for a physician; with speculative possibilities. Apply Room 803, 32 Broadway.

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE.—To be sold at once regardless of cost; beautiful, modern private residence, artistically decorated, and elegantly furnished throughout; located close to 72d St. and Central Park West; great chance for wonderful bargain. Call or address, Owner, 18 West 75th St.

225 West 79th St.—Five-story American basement; great speculative future. Jenks, 115 Broadway.

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Lady wants to sell her new, elegant private house, 10 rooms, hardwood finish, parquet floors, all modern improvements; plot 87½x100; fireproof garage and private roadway in rear. 2,174 Aqueduct Av., near 181st.

Wakefield—Plot 50x100, northeast corner White Plains Av. and 239th St.; high ground. L 263 Times Downtown.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

I MUST SELL
my Summer home, water-front bungalow; moderate price; suitable small family; modern conveniences. Open, inspection. G. H. Seward, Sound Beach, Conn., or Address, Room 504, 20 Vesey St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

$1,000
for an
Acre in New York City.
Impossible—No! No!!
Just say, "Send me one of your circulars."
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 Broadway, N. Y.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

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MAPLETON

IN THE HEART OF BROOKLYN.
HALF HOUR BY SEA BEACH LINE TO 22ND AVENUE STATION, BROOKLYN.
Beautiful modern brick houses, $4,500-$5,500; your own terms.
EXAMINE ANY DAY.
Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y., Room 67. 'Phone 7440 Cort.

ONE FAMILY
LIME AND BROWNSTONE
EIGHT ROOMS.
OUR NEW OPERATION
OF 28 HOUSES
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Hot-water heat, selected hardwood trim, bookcases in library, mirror doors, gas ranges with water heaters attached, parquet floors, electric lights, tiled kitchen and bath, laundry and servants' toilet in cellar, showers, burglar proof doors, streets asphalted.

$750 CASH, BALANCE AS RENT.
HENRY MEYER BLDG. CO.,
CORNER AVE. D AND EAST 25TH ST.,
Near Flatbush Ave.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT
1 AND 2 FAMILY
$25 to $35 Per Month
Send for list. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y., Room 67. 'Phone Cort. 7440.

$3,500. GEM OF FLATBUSH.
$100 down, $27 per month, one-family detached cottage, 6 rooms and bath; steam heat; parquet floors; laundry in cellar. C. E. WILLIAMS, 1,945 Flatbush Av.

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Huguenot Heights.—Splendidly located, well-built, seven-room, all-year-round cottage; high-class surroundings; price low; terms moderate; depot five minutes; low commutation. 45 Broadway, Room 137.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted houses to collect; understand value of repairs; reference. M. N., 263 West 125th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

LAKE GEORGE To Let, Furnished Cottage, complete; 10 rooms; lodge 1 room; near Huletts. Finest part. Superb spring, boats, dock, &c. FREDERIC CONDIT, Nutley, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

$15 Up Month Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St.**

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St. Nicely furnished apartment of two rooms and bath; southern exposure; to Oct. 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of November next.
Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912.
ALEXANDER THAIN, Executor.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalow Overlooking water for $7,500 at beautiful

Belle Terre

Sixty Miles Macadamized roads, shaded drives and bridle paths surrounded by five miles of sandy beaches.

Two-story and basement, stucco frame and shingles, natural cobble stone piers. Basement, concrete walls and floor, wash tubs in laundry. Stained hardwood finish floors and interior trim; brick open fireplace; butler's pantry; range and hot-water reservoir in kitchen. Linen closets. French doors and casement windows. Running water and electric light. Plot landscaped and planted.

Will rent furnished with option of purchase. Golf, tennis, yachting, bathing and a $300,000 club house at your door.

Dean Alvord Company
Managers for BELLE TERRE and ROSLYN ESTATES,
111 Broadway, New York

Kew Gardens

KEW, LONG ISLAND
15 MINUTES from Penn. Station.

Four beautiful houses just completed, ready for occupancy. Plots for building at moderate prices, and favorable terms to right parties. Over a mile frontage on Forest Park.

For maps, prices and particulars apply to
Kew Gardens
Marbridge Bldg., Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. 5250 Greeley.

Facts are stronger than fiction

"Brightwaters" is the enduring evidence of promises fulfilled—hopes realized—faith verified. Among suburban home places worth while, the one that stands out in a class by itself—alone and unrivalled—as the master development, is—

"Brightwaters"
LONG ISLAND

Planned on a magnificent scale, never before attempted—carried to completion with a master effect never before achieved.

Families attracted by suburban living owe it to themselves—to their children—to see what has been accomplished at "Brightwaters" to make it the Ideal Suburban Home Community.

Write for Album of Snapshots No. 3.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.
New York Offices: 1 West 34th St.

SHORE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE

Nearly one acre of ground, located directly on shore; 11 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully situated; worth $15,000. Owner will sacrifice for $12,000. Attorney, P. O. Box 1431.

5 pretty Summer homes, cement bungalow style, 5 rooms and bath, large piazza, at Greenport, L. I., furnished or unfurnished; magnificent water view overlooking Peconic Bay and Shelter Island; neat, solid, fireproof construction; city water and electric lights; in nice neighborhood; boating, fishing, and bathing; only six city blocks from the terminal station of the L. I. R. R. Photo. $3,000, one-third cash. Sold because partnership dissolved. George Schade, 68 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, or Greenport, L. I. Commutation 66 cents a day. $20 a month.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
New stucco cottage, six rooms and bath; living room fireplace; parquet floors; all improvements; big bargain. Inquire Alfred E. Loyd, Broadway at 22d St., Flushing, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

STONE VILLA FOR SALE
EDGEHILL TERRACES PARK
At Spuyten Duyvil on Hudson
Within N. Y. City limits.

A beautiful, artistic, fireproof stone house, hardwood floors, electric lights, hot-water heat, large porches, 7 rooms, tiled bathroom, high ceiling, studio room with massive open fireplace.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.
ALL COUNTRY COMFORTS.

A choice property, high, healthy; extensive views in a delightful, restricted community of homes of the better class. 25 Minutes by New York Central (electrified) or Broadway Subway Express at 231st Street.

Price $13,500. Little cash. Terms to suit.
DON'T WAIT FOR A BOOM YEAR.
BUY NOW AT YOUR OWN TERMS in a residential section where values are increasing rapidly.
Ask for booklet, photos, terms now.
Address **F. E. Sturges** 84 William St., N. Y. Tel. 4178 John.

A Beautiful Semi-Bungalow

Will sacrifice my beautiful seven-room bungalow, just completed this Spring, of artistic design and superior construction throughout; delightfully situated amid large shade trees. Roomy porch, 12½ feet broad, and extra large living room, 28x14, with fireplace. Panel dining room; beam ceilings and appointments; first-class in every respect. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sacrifice at $6,500. Box W 24 Times.

Overlooking Van Cortlandt Park

Beautiful country home just out of the city, on high ground, covered with splendid trees; plot 75x100; South Yonkers and Van Cortlandt Park; 2 minutes' walk from Caryl station and 15 minutes from 6th and 9th Av. elevated roads; splendid view; 10-room, spacious stucco house; just completed; verandas 10 ft. wide; sleeping porch; natural stone open fireplaces; parquet floors; quartered oak trim; latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; price $13,000; terms can be made to suit. E. A. Fairbanks, Owner, 271 West 125th St.

"FIELDSTON"
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON

Residence plots on highest land in New York City.

Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt.

DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
27 Cedar Street, New York.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Stucco house in Colonial Heights, Westchester's choicest colony, near Tuckahoe Station; attractive stucco residence ready for occupancy, 11 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; large lot; commanding an extensive view; low price; easy terms. Lawrence H. Tasker, Tribune Building.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New house, thirteen rooms, three baths; private residential park, having beach and new boathouse privileges; twelve minutes' walk from railroad station in Sutton Manor; located on and overlooking Long Island Sound. Price $25,000. Easy terms. Keys at residence next door. Frank M. Wells, 60 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Weequahic Tract

NEWARK, N. J.
Fronting on Weequahic Park

Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.
Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further information,
FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

CRANFORD

LOTS, VILLA PLOTS AND BUNGALOW SITES.

Right in Cranford's best section, surrounded by attractive homes and expensive mansions. Cranford is on main line of Central R. R. of N. J., 17 miles out; 60 trains daily. 34 MINUTES NOW. Our special offerings in the most desirable locations, with all city improvements, at prices not to be duplicated elsewhere, terms to suit, titles guaranteed. Write for illustrated booklet, map and free R. R. tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

A SACRIFICE

Will sacrifice for immediate sale artistic seven-room house, delightfully situated on the western slope of the Palisades; three minutes from railroad station; one minute from trolley; contains extra large rooms, including four pleasant bedrooms; ample closets; open fireplace; parquet floors; beam ceilings; porcelain bath and washstands; open plumbing; kitchen range; splendid cellar; furnace; gas and electric light. Will sell at cost. Some cash required, balance on easy terms. Box W 25 Times.

For Sale
FINEST COUNTRY PLACE BETWEEN HACKENSACK AND ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
House has 15 rooms, handsomely decorated; four bathrooms; electric light, hot-water heated, etc. Everything in complete order; greenhouse, cottage of five rooms, barn, icehouse, garage, cow stable, chicken house, boathouse, etc.. The grounds consist of over 10 acres of very handsome lawn, hundreds of trees, flowers; brook, ice pond, etc. The house is situated on a knoll above Hackensack River, with riparian rights, and one thousand feet river front. Excellent roads, fine surroundings. 30 minutes from Broadway. Cost over $50,000. Can be bought at a low price by quick buyer. Address DANIEL T. MALLETT. (Owner,) Hackensack, N. J.

AT SHORT HILLS.—Six new houses for sale, severally designed by prominent architects of national reputation and most carefully constructed after their specifications; three to five bathrooms each and other most modern comforts, including sleeping porches, maids' dining rooms, &c. Prices ranging from $9,500 to $15,000. Will arrange satisfactory terms; within 3 to 15 minutes' walk of station. Gas, water, electric light, telephone, sewer, macadamized roads. Roche, Craig & Wiley, 165 B'way.

A JERSEY GEM.
$500 cash, balance like rent, will buy this charming house in select Bergen County suburb, high up in the hills, short distance from city; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing, large attic, concrete cellar, steam heat, gas and electric fixtures, stationary tubs, combination gas and coal range, beam ceiling in dining room, built-in bookcases and sideboard. Builder, 185 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN

$6,000.—Ampere; owner must sell 7-room house; parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer; restricted; 5 minutes from D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, N. Y.; little cash; monthly payments. Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Bldg., 23d St.

MUST SELL AT ONCE handsome one-family dwelling in select location on Palisades; contains seven rooms and bath; porcelain tub and washstands, open plumbing, furnace heat, kitchen range, good cellar; close to car line; reached by 42d St. or 130th St. Ferries within 25 minutes; will be sold for a liberal cash discount or on monthly payments to responsible purchaser. Address D 19 Times.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

A GEM OF A BUNGALOW.
for year-round living; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, large veranda, plenty grounds; beautiful view; must sell; $3,750; cash $350; balance like rent; easy terms, if taken at once; 40 minutes to New York; good express service; will send tickets. Owner, Box 79 Times Downtown.

A PLOT OF 7,000
square feet, high, mountain view, only $250: $10 down, $5 monthly; refined neighborhood; 32 minutes from Broadway; 100 trains daily; 10c fare; will build for you on small monthly payments. Inquire builder, 30 Church St., Room 728, Manhattan.

$4,750.—The best six-room Semi-Bungalow ever offered for this money; finished in hardwood; large open fireplace and all city improvements. On a large plot with beautiful shade; near station, at Fanwood, N. J. Sold on easy terms. Picture and floor plans sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Eight-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths, steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. Owner, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

WILL SACRIFICE SUMMER COTTAGE
at Schooleys Mts., N. J. Furnished: Write for particulars.
OWNER, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

AT BEAUTIFUL RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
New 9-room house; oak floors; steam heat; open plumbing; plot 65x165; cost $6,500; sacrifice at $5,500; terms $250 down, balance $45 monthly. Box 236, Ridgewood, N. J.

Are you looking for an investment that will bring you a handsome profit in the near future? Let us send you particulars of a business lot we have for sale at Fanwood, N. J. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

ON account of moving to Boston, will sacrifice my $7,500 house for $6,000. Liberal terms. Address Opportunity, Post Office Box 1,431.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application. GORDON & FORMAN.

Farms, suburban real estate. List Free. Paul F. Williams, New Brunswick, N. J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSALIE CESTERO.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FREDERICK DUNDERDALE, the heirs and next of kin of ROSALIE CESTERO, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Ulysses L. Cestero of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Rosalie Cestero, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 1st day of July one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor.
WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side. MANHATTAN—East Side.

383 PARK AVENUE

Near 54th St.
NEW TWELVE-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
7 Rooms & 3 Baths
RENTS $1,900 & up
Open Fireplaces; All Modern Conveniences.
Ready July 15th
APPLY MONTANA REALTY CO.,
384 Park Av., near 53d St.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments. 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
237 Lexington Av., 140 East 34th St.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished. Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

342 W. 71st St. "West View."
Rare opportunity to secure beautiful seven or eight room apartments; seldom vacant; spacious, light, airy; comforts of private home on one floor; two baths; elevator, electricity, attentive service. Near Broadway 72d Subway express station and Riverside Drive. Rents $100; liberal concessions to October.
Other apartments; five and six rooms; furnished or unfurnished; select locations; $50 and $65 upwards. Apply Mrs. Fitton, 342 West 71st St. 'Phone Columbus 1755.

The HAMPTONS
201-203 WEST 117TH ST.,
occupying Junction 117th St., Seventh and St. Nicholas Avs.
Completely Remodelled and Renovated
Superior Service
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath
All Large and Light.
Rent from $900 to $1,100
Renting agent on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable Apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night; rents low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

AT THE URIANIA,
238-240 West 129th St.—Five light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator; every convenience; reasonable rent. H. NELSON FLANAGAN, 53 Bond St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEVENS, BYAM K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYAM K. STEVENS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Dixon & Holmes, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York the 12th day of March, 1912. ELIZA L. W. STEVENS, Executrix. DIXON & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

CORNER ELEVATOR APTS.
$25 upward; 3, 4 and 5 rooms, all improvements. Tuxedo Court, 130 E. 128th St.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CROSSMAN, NELLIE A.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent.

To Anna A. Thurston, Emma J. Thurston, Nettie Seymour Hodges, Alcy J. Day, Digby V. Bell, Maria D. Maskell, Juliet S. Webb, Jeanette L. Drake, George S. Seymour, Alvin Nelson Seymour, Leonard Ervin Seymour, Helen May Brown, Mattie Ellen Seymour Buck, Seymour Eldridge, Josephine Eldridge, Winifred Eldridge, Edward W. C., otherwise known as Cass Seymour; Ella W. Seymour Schrumpf, Richard B. Seymour, Karl Seymour Johnson, Albert Crossman, Charles Crossman, Lalla Bell Wheeler, Alfred Drake, Kenneth Webb, Royden Webb, Grace Kissam Duryee, Jonas B. Kissam, Louise Douglass, Elizabeth Oliver, otherwise known as M. Elizabeth Oliver; Nellie Seymour Oliver, Eva Oliver, otherwise known as Eva F. Oliver; the Trustees of the Society of the New Church signified by the New Jerusalem in the City of New York, Cora E. Raynor, Trustees of Woodlawn Cemetery, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, William H. Cockburn and Jane Cockburn, composing the firm of Samuel Cockburn and Sons; Holmes Music Company, and Z. T. Marshall, and to all persons interested in the estate of NELLIE A. CROSSMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Jonas B. Kissam, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
B. P. H. (L. S.)
JOHN CLARK KNOX, Attorney for Executor, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HAMILTON, AUGUSTA G.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Julia Adelaide Kayser, Caroleen V. Naudain, Caroleen V. O'Brien, all residing at 61 Ashland Place, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York; Edmund Hamilton Kayser, 127 Hart Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York; Frederick Klett Kayser, 148 W. 123d Street; Alice Smith, 26 Jones Street; Harriet Augusta Adams, 106 E. 70th Street; Adele Shelton, 71 Madison Avenue; Margaret H. McElroy, Hotel St. James, 109 W. 45th Street; Grace A. McElroy, 26 W. 55th Street; Orphans Home and Asylum of the P. E. Church in New York, 168 Convent Avenue, all in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York; Annie Van Vleck, the Colbath House, Morristown, New Jersey; Helen G. Davenport, Bay Point, Stamford, Connecticut; Edmund Hamilton Smith, Eliza C. Lewis, Sisters House, Elk Street, Albany, New York; Lewis Hamilton Adams, Canaan, New York; Clara Hamilton White, George Edmund Buckley, Palmyra, New York; Ashley Edmund Hamilton, Waterbury, Connecticut; Charles Hemmingway Hamilton and Albert Robert Hamilton, 133 Fourth Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee; Charles Albert Buckley, Chicopee, Massachusetts, and to all persons interested in the estate of AUGUSTA G. HAMILTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 9th day of July, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Walter Wood Adams, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [Seal.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.
Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES, } Executors.
JOHN C. CLARK, }
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BOOKS FOR SUMMER.

With next Sunday's New York Times, the Summer Reading Number. Complete list One Hundred Summer Books of all branches of literature, reviews of novels, biographies, poetry, and travel. Essays on literary subjects by well-known American and foreign writers. "How and why I wrote the 'Carnival,'" by Compton Mackenzie; "Evil Influence of the 'Rubaiyat' on Literature," and the philosophy of Bergson discussed. Publishers' opinions on Summer Books, and special letters from London, by Marconi wireless, and from Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

A WORD TO THE WISE

THERE are no people on the face of the earth who know what they want and, it may be added, who know how to get it better than the citizens of the United States.

It is not too much to say that they have revolutionized hotel life in every civilized country. Comparatively speaking it was but a few years ago when bathrooms in hotels were almost as rare as the dodo.

Elevators were few and far between. Central heating was unknown.

In these and many other ways visitors to Europe from the United States have set up a new standard of comfort and have only given their valued patronage where their wishes are recognized.

One of the best known hotels of the world to appreciate this and to thoroughly keep abreast of the times has been The Savoy of London, England, which has been recompensed by attracting so many welcomed guests from the United States that they formed in 1909 nearly one-half of the total visitors of the hotel for the whole year.

Look down the arrival list of The Savoy and you will see the names of the most cultivated citizens from every State of the Republic, who know what they want and get it at The Savoy, or the hotel could never have become what it is—the centre of all the social and business life of the traveling public who leave New York.

Stand in the hall of The Savoy on any morning, and you will meet, from the United States, judges, senators, bankers, counsel, and men distinguished in Art, Literature and Drama, with their wives and families.

And thus it has come to pass that the word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of The Savoy realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. Recently five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for The Savoy to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The disturbance that was north of the Great Lakes Saturday night is now pressing down the St. Lawrence Valley, and another disturbance has moved from the Northwest Canadian provinces to Minnesota. These disturbances have caused local rains in North Dakota, Minnesota, the region of the great lakes, the Ohio Valley, and the interior of the Middle Atlantic States. Temperatures were unseasonably high Sunday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Monday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and it will rise in the Ohio Valley and south portion of the lake region. It will be cooler in the Northwestern States.

The winds along the New England coast will be moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic coast, light to moderate southwest.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate southwest and west winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers in north portion; moderate southwest winds.

New Jersey—Fair Monday; slightly cooler in the interior; Tuesday fair; moderate southwest winds.

Southern New England—Fair and somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday unsettled; moderate southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	61	68	4 P. M.	80	85
6 A. M.	62	67	6 P. M.	75	80
9 A. M.	70	74	9 P. M.	67	78
12 M.	76	82	12 P. M.	66	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature 86 degrees at 3:36 P. M., minimum 67 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity 57 per cent. at 8 A. M., 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:05—785 Westchester Av.; Jackson Bros..$500
12:10—300 W. 49th St.; J. Whitehouse.Trifling
12:20—15 Horatio St.; Mrs. McDonald.....$300
12:30—293 Fifth Av.; Jane & Murray..Trifling
2:00—108th St. & Anderson Av.; Mrs. Du Bois $2,000
2:20—15 Horatio St.; Mrs. McDonald......None
3:10—13 Pitt St.; Isaac Taft.........Trifling
7:25—240 E. 53d St.; John Black.......Trifling
7:30—421 W. 49th St.; Oscar Warner..$1,000
8:10—1,717 Madison Av.; A. Klonsky..Trifling
10:30—4,026 3d St.; Abraham Felix..........$100
P. M.
12:15—125th St. & Twelfth Av.; N. Y. C. R. R.....................$1,000
2:40—58 W. 139th St.; Mr. Canada....Trifling
5:05—67 W. 100th St.; S. Grosner.....Trifling
5:10—643 Lenox Av.; unknown.........Trifling
7:25—122-124 East 104th St.; S. Sandler..$600
8:35—441 Lexington Av.; Greenwich Lunch Co $100
8:40—223 East 76th St.; E. Wellman..Trifling
9:35—161 Central Park West; Jacob Greenspan ....Trifling
10:40—82 Macdougal St.; M. Basso.............$5

Lost and Found

LOST.—At Holy Cross Cemetery, on Tuesday afternoon, lady's black handbag, containing 3 diamond rings and money. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. G. Robertson, 434 45th St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4584 Sunset.

LOST—Saturday, about noon, at Woolworth's 6th Av. store, gold lorgnette. Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Helen J. Rockwell, 258 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Riverside Drive, between 108th and 113th Sts., pearl and topaz breastpin, grape design; reward. Sommerich, 617 West 113th St. Telephone 7050 Morningside.

LOST—Sum of money, Friday evening, between 166th St., 3d Av., and Home St.; reward. P 168 Times.

LOST.—Diamond solitaire ring, between 43d and 61st Sts.; reward. Dr. Crary, 535 Park Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Sealeyham terrier, Hansat's Pride; long white body, gray and tan head, coat wire hair, short legs; disappeared from Bench 415, Long Island Kennel Club Show, on Decoration Day. $25 reward for return of this dog to AUGUST BELMONT, JR., 43 Exchange Place. If returned before 4 P. M., June 3, liberal ADDITIONAL reward.

LOST—On East 95th St., a brindle bulldog, white spot on chest; answers to name of Jeff; liberal reward. Manning, 1,670 3d Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, May 31.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Received by the police and forwarded to this office, awaiting claimants. 240 Centre Street: Brass and rubber valves, gun-metal watch. 269 State Street, Brooklyn: Small amount of money, quantity of icepicks, pocketbook containing a small amount of money, handbag containing pin, earrings, and small amount of money; pushcart.

FOUND, May 29.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Bank check, book, drawings, package, gloves, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, May 30 and 31—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Sheet music, box, eyeglasses, watch fob, 2 umbrellas.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED WOOLEN MILL LOCATED IN WACO, TEXAS, WITH AMPLE GROUND, TENANT HOUSES, AND SO FORTH. FOR FULL PARTICULARS ADDRESS FRED. W. CATTERALL, CHAIRMAN, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETELY EQUIPPED WOOLEN MILL LOCATED IN WACO, TEXAS, WITH AMPLE GROUND, TENANT HOUSES, AND SO FORTH. FOR FULL PARTICULARS ADDRESS FRED W. CATTERALL, CHAIRMAN, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A manufacturer of essential products now used and approved by express, railroad, and electric companies the past year, wants a bright young partner to invest $600 and services; can earn $25 weekly; demand established; immediate returns assured; unquestionable future; money secured through bills receivable. Reliable, 133 Times Downtown.

Am looking for exactly the right partnership opening, manufacturing preferred. A live, prosperous business with a present and a future where my ability and experience are needed more than my money. L 245 Times Downtown.

Panama Canal Opportunity.—Large concessions, oil, coal, gold, timer lands; engineer, who made good, will take partner with $10,000; references required and given. Write Colombia, 109 West 54th St.

Want party with few hundred dollars; investment guaranteed; established dividend-paying proposition; particulars sent. Apply letter only, Farley, 249 West 42d St.

Very valuable patent for sale; a fortune to be made to the right party; price reasonable; principals only. Rogon, 61 East 11th St.

Active partner wanted with from $1,000 to $2,000 to join me in a novel enterprise; experience unnecessary. D 61 Times.

You can make money in mail order business with my plans; sent on approval. Expert, Box 1,615, New York.

Bookstore, established 8 years, for sale, or will take partner. D 261 Times.

Business Notices

We manufacture and sell the best duplicators and composition for domestic and export trade; also refill duplicators, clay or gelatine, on short notice; satisfaction guaranteed; agents wanted. The Home and Export Duplicator Co., 89 Front St., New York.

500 multigraph typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing, printing, lowest prices; 1,000 letterheads, envelopes, $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

12TH ST., 23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined surroundings; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Three desirable rooms; closets, telephone; quiet; good, wholesome cooking; reasonable.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephone; half rates Summer.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electric light, handsomely furnished, in house with owner; Southern cooking; attentive service.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; phone; Subway; board optional.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Two large rooms; parlor floor; other rooms.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Pleasant home; few paying guests; front and back rooms; every convenience; southern exposure; Subway, elevated cars; excellent home cooking; very reasonable; telephone.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; Jewish.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.
Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.) large, small, clean, cool rooms, bath; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Second floor, front; excellent table; transients; 'Phone 7725 Schuyler; table guests.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; transients; table guests. Telephone 7725 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, medium, well-furnished, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

78TH ST., 151 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
Unusual, different.
Superior accommodations.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Beautiful single rooms; private house; running water; also two-room suites with private baths; Southern cooking; attentive service.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Delightful, cool rooms for Summer; board optional; table boarders.

82D, 55 WEST.—Hall room with hot, cold water; closet, bath adjoining; private family.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful, cool, large, small rooms; private bath; Summer prices; excellent table.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access Subway and surface lines; reference.

92D, 54 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; private bath; excellent table; moderate. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

93D, 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; parlor dining; Summer rates; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

93D, 252 WEST.
Desirable rooms; excellent meals; table guests; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 31 WEST.—Large and small newly decorated rooms; board optional; 'phone.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; table guests; telephone; cool location; transients accommodated.

96TH ST., 54 West.—Large room; desirable Summer neighborhood; near Central Park.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Airy room, lavatory; or suite; river view; elevator; Summer rates.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; parlor dining room; excellent Southern board; table guests.

103D, (873 West End Av.)—Attractive, bright room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; moderate.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; exceptionally good table; tourists or permanent guests; reasonable; Southerners.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful location for Summer; large rooms; electricity; unexcelled cuisine; homelike; references.

625 WEST 113TH ST,
adjoining Riverside Drive; large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; excellent table; telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; table guests.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

BEAUTIFUL Convent Avenue, near 144th, in handsome private house; attractive, medium-sized room; excellent meals and service; a real home; permanent; references exchanged. 'Phone 7605 Audubon.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855 (Woodbury.)—An ideal Summer home; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway; rooms; veranda; grounds command uninterrupted view of Hudson.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, medium, small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates; cool, airy house; near 72d Subway express.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST.—Gramercy Park privileges; very large and small rooms; excellent table; reference.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large parlor floor, bath; family or gentlemen; board optional; other rooms.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike; Summer attractions; Southerners solicited; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; delightfully cool rooms; bachelors; electricity, telephone; home comforts; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, suitable for either one or two persons.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; running water; clean; 'phone; reference.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; large closet; telephone; also single room; $3.

21ST ST., 352 WEST.—A specially desirable chance for a young business man or woman to secure accommodations in a strictly private family; references essential.

31ST ST., 28 WEST.—Well furnished room, near modern bath, for bachelor.

37TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; gentleman only.

42D, 322 WEST.—Cool, clean, furnished rooms, tiled bath, $2 up; men only. Hughes.

47TH ST., 16 WEST.—Very desirable front room; medium-sized; good neighborhood; moderate rental; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small room; water; married couple; gentlemen; strictly first-class house.

55TH, 313 WEST.—Large, airy room; running water; sunny front basement room; $4-$5.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished, newly decorated, cool, quiet; all improvements; breakfast optional; telephone.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, facing Central Park.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio, or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; private baths; Summer rates; board optional; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; smaller rooms; running water; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegantly furnished double parlor; four doors from Broadway; telephone Columbus 2229.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Parlor floor; running water; other rooms; board optional; table guests; telephone.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Desirable rooms with dressing rooms; clean; electricity, telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Double room; lavatory; 'phone; convenient to "L" and Subway; single room.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room, running water; 'phone; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; gentleman only.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Well-furnished large room, suitable for 2; all conveniences; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms suitable one, two; phone; elevated, Subway; refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room, attractive neighborhood. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Two handsome rooms, with bath, furnished; single room. Telephone 5352—Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, attractive room; electric light, telephone; excellent location; references required.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor; also single room; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second-floor front room; all conveniences; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive single rooms; southern exposure; newly decorated; large closet; 'phone; reasonable.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; medium-sized room; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; high-class house; telephone; convenient all cars; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy rooms adjoining dressing room with running water; private house; references.

79TH ST., 160 WEST.—Well kept, well furnished; medium sized rooms; running water.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; also medium rear room; private residence.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private house, running water, $5; also suites, private baths.

82D, 6 WEST.—Yankee cleanliness, Southern hospitality, Western cheerfulness; select gentlemen; large, medium, or floor; near Central Park West; excellent Summer location.

82D, 327 WEST.—Overlooking Drive; private house; second floor front; dressing room connecting; also front room, third floor; running water; moderate.

82D ST., 43 WEST.—For business people, attractive rooms, with, without bath; references; Summer prices.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Cool, clean, desirable rooms; running water; private family. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

83D, 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; electric light and all conveniences; reasonable.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—Large, cool room; one with private bath; also single; high class.

84TH ST., 10 WEST, (near Park.)—First-class bachelor accommodations; exclusively kept; private home; telephone.

86TH ST., 310 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Finest Summer location; desirable rooms; southern exposure; reasonable; references.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Three large, cool, connecting rooms; running water; housekeeping; Summer rates. Bruns.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large and small room; newly furnished; private family; references.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large front room for one or two; all conveniences; Summer rates.

(95TH ST.,) 710 West End Av.—Airy rooms; running water; Subway; reasonable. Dick.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large rooms; private house; references.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms, handsomely furnished; first-class locality. Summer rates.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished; Subway express, "L"; reference. Owner.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room facing street; suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet, well-kept rooms; near Park; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room or suite; home comforts; reasonable; telephone.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Attractively furnished, outside room; southern exposure; elevator apartment; convenient Subway and elevated; private family; references. Apt. 35.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; opposite Columbia; private house; all conveniences.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Ideal location; large front room and small; elevator; reasonable; breakfast. Chambers.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, airy rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; elevator; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Artistically furnished; near Columbia; Subway; moderate; gas, electricity; elevator, telephone. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms, near Columbia, Subway, elevated; telephone; Summer rates. Apartment 32.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large and small rooms; elevator; mail chut ; Summer rates. Robinson.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cool rooms near Columbia; elevator. 'Phone Morningside 3875. Inquire Apt. 22.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; high class elevator apartment; reasonable. Apt. 41.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive, light rooms; lavatory; elevator. Apt. 52.

417 WEST 118TH.—ALLEN.
Two connecting rooms; running water. Apt. 41.

121ST ST., BROADWAY, Reed House, (Apartment 62.)—Elegant newly furnished room for business lady; cool; suite for couple very reasonable; facing Broadway.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Artistic rooms; moderate rates; private suite, suitable for four; elevator. Fisher.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; cool in Summer; elevator. Apartment 61.

132D ST., (2,247 7th Av.)—Exquisitely furnished rooms, $2.50 up; housekeeping; shower bath; 'phone.

126TH ST., 130 WEST.—Beautiful rooms in well-appointed house; American family; telephone.

138TH, 201 WEST, (King Model House.)—Very beautiful, cool rooms for Summer; large closets; bathroom each floor; very low rents; high-class accommodations; housekeeping privileges; these rooms are of exceptional value and cleanliness; restricted neighborhood.

144TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive room; southern exposure; elevator; privileges kitchenette and apartment. Apartment 54.

148TH, 565 WEST.—Front room in apartment; kitchen privileges; business woman; references. Miss Tobin.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for one or two gentlemen or married couple wanting pleasant front parlor with bedroom single or en suite; private lavatory, adjoining bath; first-class elevator apartment; good surroundings; west side between Central Park and Hudson River; breakfast if desired; very reasonable; Americans. P 166 Times.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s. Appointment by 'phone, 8911 Riverside.

TWO LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; all conveniences; breakfast. 216 West 102d St. Sherman.

Wanted—Three people, three rooms; elevator, kitchen; $3. Apartment 35. Evenings. 420 West 121st St.

WEST END AV., 543.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished large and small rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 28 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Large, small rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms; without board; all conveniences; privilege of Park.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 East.—Attractive single rooms; gentlemen; reference.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE, newly decorated, handsomely furnished room in private family; select, cool, and inviting; modern improvements. D 73 Times.

MADISON AV., 295.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; private baths; 'phone; Subway.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 207.—Large, cool rooms near Prospect Park; cars, Subway; hot, cold water; large closets; telephone; Summer rates.

Bronx.

201ST, 322 EAST, (Bedford Park.)—In bachelor apartment; large single room; suburban; reasonable. Telephone 2370 Tremont.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

SOUTH AMERICAN student wants furnished room near Columbia University; state price, particulars. W 77 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

122d St., 500 West.—Large front, smaller; board or housekeeping; electricity; telephone, elevator apartment. Superintendent.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Riverside Drive, corner Chesterfield, 98th St.—7 rooms, 2 baths; southwest exposure; ideal view; convenient Subway; new and artistic furnishings; $75 less than present rental. Miller, 9826 River.

Party going to Europe will sublet, beautifully furnished, six rooms, bath, for two or three months; delightfully cool apartment; every convenience; $150 a month. Holland, 39 East 27th.

STABLE STUDIO TO RENT FURNISHED, until October 15; four rooms and bath; in the Gramercy section. Address 53 Irving Place, New York City.

APARTMENT, 7 OUTSIDE ROOMS, fully furnished; cool; accessible; bargain till October; West 72d St. Travelers, D 83 Times.

Three-room furnished apartment; kitchenette; pianola; West 111th St., off Broadway; reasonable. Address F. L. Sargeant, 1 Madison Av.

To Sublet—Very desirable suite of three rooms, facing 72d St.; well furnished; $100 month. Hotel Hargrave, 112 West 72d St.

To sublet two rooms and bath with service for the Summer; electric light and telephone; moderate. Atwater, 20 East 69th St.

Kitchen, parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; reduced rent. 28 West 31st St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.

179th St., 600 West.—For July and August, 5 rooms, complete for housekeeping; adult. Jewett.

Three-room apartment, furnished; kitchenette, bath; 509 West 121st St., Apartment 406, "The Bancroft."

Sublet, comfortably, completely furnished, six rooms; Summer months; bath; cool, quiet. 39 East 27th St.

To sublet—Hotel apartment, three rooms, two baths, to Oct. 1; near Riverside. Telephone Broad 4261.

Beautiful elevator apartments, 4 rooms, handsomely furnished. Edgemere, 3 West 104th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

98th, 166 West.—Eight rooms, just decorated; all improvements; near Subway, Central and Riverside Parks; 2d-4th floors; $42-$45. Janitor.

109th, 247 West.—4 rooms, bath; now decorating; steam heated halls and closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $22. Janitor.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88.—Cheapest rents Washington Heights; all improvements; 5, 6 rooms, $28, $42; Broadway Subway to 181st. Janitor.

118th, 203 West.—Six rooms, $27; now decorating; all improvements; near Central and Morningside Parks; Subway, "L." Janitor.

East Side.

Sublet six-room apartment for balance of lease at half present rent; modern high-class fireproof building. Supt., 39 East 27th St.

Six rooms and bath; all outside rooms; corner; all improvements. 130 East 31st St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

14TH ST., 322 WEST, (between 8th and 9th Avs.)—Rare chance for boarding or furnished (24) room house, long established, now decorating; can be seen any time. Apply HUGH KING, owner, 15 William St.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Bayport, L. I.—On the Great South Bay, one hour and three-quarters from Wall St.; house to let within 100 feet of the bay; 11 bedrooms; large stable and carriage house; 6 acres; 500 feet of shore front. Write to W. K. Post, Bayport, L. I. Telephone 316 Bayport.

East Orange.—Finely furnished house; bargain for season; large plot; all modern conveniences; 5 minutes station; $75 month. Faunce, 5 Beekman.

For the Summer, at nominal rent to right party, a small, handsomely furnished house on Murray Hill. Apply Room 506, 55 Liberty St.

BUNGALOW, furnished; four large rooms, sleeping porch, fireplace; $150 season; Croton Hills. D 60 Times.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted to buy, stucco country home, small; gas and electricity and convenient to Subway; 2 acres. R. D., W 84 Times.

Cottage on seashore, furnished; 3 adults; July and August. R. D., W 83 Times.

Country Board

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Comfortable rooms with balconies overlooking ocean; $125 until October.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, Staten Island.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths; screened porches, shade trees, boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, billiards; $10 single, $20 double, upward. Telephone 916 Tottenville.

New York State.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving; gas; bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d, New York. Telephone Morningside 3345.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J.—Within commuting distance of New York; a solution to the Summer problem; in real country; amid lakes and mountains; send for booklet.

New England.

Hilltop farm, Berkshire, Mass.; rates $10 to $15. References exchanged at 116 East 17th St.

Lady having quiet home would rent two rooms, suitable for invalid. Europeenne, Z 6 Times.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Furniture.—Clean second-hand furnishings; buy and sell. Creamer, 916 6th Av. Tel. 6261 Plz.

Rolltop desk and chair; good condition; $15. 120 West 81st St.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, 88-note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Purchase and Exchange

Furniture, carpets, pianos, books, antiques bought for cash. Dawson, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant—1879.

Cash paid for furs; must be cheap. Call 3-5, Rosenberg, 151 West 13d.

Help Wanted

Female

GIRL for general housework, small family; references required. 601 West 141st, Apt. 32.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; must have institutional experience. Apply to the Superintendent, Mount Sinai Hospital, 1,429 South 5th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

TEACHER AND ASSISTANT in school for exceptional children in country; kindergarten and primary branches; manual and objective methods; resident position; unusual opportunity for special training; interview at school by appointment. Watchung Crest, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—At once, girl for general housework, by the week, for the month of June—one who will wash and iron; family of 3; must have good reference. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 Riverside.

WANTED—A nurse for baby 6 months old; city personal references required; call mornings or evenings Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Tel. 8642 River.

WANTED—Woman who will cook, wash and iron, by the week; good reference required. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 Riverside.

Help Wanted, Male

A PROMINENT FURNITURE AND DECORATIVE CONCERN OF THIS CITY HAS AN OPENING FOR AN ABSOLUTELY HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN; MUST HAVE LONG EXPERIENCE WITH OTHER EXCLUSIVE CONCERNS AND POSSESS AN INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF PERIOD DETAIL IN FURNITURE AND ANTIQUITIES; MUST HAVE CAPACITY NECESSARY TO TAKING CARE OF EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AND AMPLE REMUNERATION TO THE MAN WITH ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY; WRITE WITH FULL PARTICULARS. DOULTON, W 78 TIMES.

DESIGNER on ladies' and misses' dresses; must be thoroughly up-to-date and understand the business thoroughly; steady position and good salary to right party; state references. Address "Designer," care Milbourne Advertising Agency, Baltimore, Md.

ESTIMATOR wanted in a large printing establishment; must be practical; good opportunity for a bright young man; state qualifications. Address B 750 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, for a line of advertising and campaign specialties, to sell established trade, and also work up new trade; unlimited field with no direct competition; Trade acquaintance in same line desirable; exceptional commission arrangements. Rand, McNally & Co., 40 East 22d St., Advertising Mgr.

SALESMAN over 25 to work on a commission basis; can earn $25 per week and steady income from business within; we teach you how to succeed; personal instruction given by our successful men. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN to take yearly subscriptions for services of family physicians; commission paid daily; quick advancement to salaried position in business established 9 years; call 8:30; crew starts 9. Rooms 6 to 10, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—One or two high-class stock salesmen to place security of unquestioned merit, commission basis; easy seller. Motor, 800 Ordway Building, Newark, N. J.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced man to take charge of mail lists on daily newspaper; must thoroughly understand R. M. S. routes. H. G., 120 Times.

WANTED.—An experienced salesman for Middle West for coats and suits; best references. Z 17 Times.

WANTED.—Experienced bookkeeper, drumming supplies; American preferred. 614 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION (1904,) high-grade office, executive, and clerical positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

EXPERIENCED FEMALE STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, and clerks. Call Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY supply first-class help; all nationalities; references investigated. 601 West 111th St.

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS. — German; makes excellent salad, serves wines, etc.; has friend pantry maid willing to assist upstairs; good references. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4780 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK.—Irish; competent; good disposition; excellent manager; fine references; $30. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK.—Swedish; competent, very reliable; good disposition; very good references; $30. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK.—German; first-class in every respect; very excellent references; $50. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOKS, WAITRESSES, houseworkers, elevator boys; city, country. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. 94 Morningside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. Phone 7288 Morning.

A.—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 844 6th Av., New York; select help; references investigated. Tel. 7709 Bryant.

KITCHENMAID.—Thoroughly experienced; very neat about her work; good references; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Very neat, competent, willing, obliging; good references; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

NURSE.—For invalid; would assist upstairs; doctor's reference; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

PANTRY GIRL.—Thoroughly experienced; N. Y. references; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

WAITRESS.—Competent, thoroughly experienced; good references; by the day. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, advertisements on following page.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and
ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held May 2, 1912, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Gentlemen:

PAUL T. BRADY and WILLARD V. KING, Receivers of the South Shore Traction Company, and the Manhattan and Jamaica Railway Company, respectfully petition as follows:

I. That the contract between The City of New York and the South Shore Traction Company, dated December 31st, 1909, and the agreement between the said parties dated December 24th, 1909, both modifying a previous contract between said parties dated May 20th, 1909, be declared null and void and of no effect.

II. That the contract dated May 20th, 1909, be amended first, so that the route covered by said franchise shall be from the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge, over and across said Bridge and its approaches and terminals, to Jackson Avenue in the Borough of Queens, thence crossing Jackson Avenue by way of the new diagonal street and viaduct over the Sunnyside Yards and by way of Thomson Avenue and Hoffman Boulevard (Queens Boulevard) to Fulton Street or Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike, thence by way of Fulton Street, Rose Avenue, Campion Avenue, Carll Street and Archer place and private property or an extension of the present Carll Street and Archer Place, to a point in private property in line with the present Guilford Street, if the same were extended, thence over a route covered by certain streets as located and describd in a map commonly known as the "Jamaica Map" adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, January 11th, 1912, to-wit: Sutphin Road to Lambertville Avenue, Lambertville Avenue to Spangler Street; Spangler Street to Brinkerhoff Avenue; Brinkerhoff Avenue to Smith Street; Smith Street to Ulster Street; Ulster Street to Westchester Avenue or the present Central Avenue; Westchester Avenue or the present Central Avenue to the point where Westchester Avenue or the present Central Avenue intersects the boundary line between the City of New York and the County of Nassau, said streets as described in said map consisting at the present time of private property, Guilford Street, private property, Jay Street, private property, Rockaway Turnpike, Pacific Street, private property, Vine Street, private property, State Street, Morris Place, private property, Woodland Avenue, private property, and Central Avenue; and that the company shall be allowed until the 31st day of December to complete and put in operation that portion of the line from the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge to the vicinity of the new Long Island Railroad station in the Village of Jamaica, and until December 31st, 1913, for that portion of the line from the vicinity of the new Long Island Railroad station in Jamaica to the intersection of Lambertville Avenue with Spangler Street; and until December 31st, 1914, for the balance of the line; and so that various changes shall be made in regard to certain of the payments required to be made to the City by the company; and so that certain changes shall be made in regard to the conditions governing the future operation of the road; and so that the existing contract shall be modified in all ways necessary to conform to the changes above mentioned, and in such other respects as the Board deems fit and proper.

AND IT IS FURTHER ASKED that when said contract is modified, that your Honorable Board consent to the assignment and sale of said contract to the Manhattan and Jamaica Railway Company, a corporation organized for the express purpose of constructing and placing in operation a railroad along the line described in the above route.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1912.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL T. BRADY,
WILLARD V. KING,
Receivers of South Shore Traction Company.

MANHATTAN AND JAMAICA RAILWAY COMPANY.
By
ALBERT H. FLINT, President.
HAROLD B. WEAVER, Secretary.

And at the meeting of May 16, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the foregoing petition from the Receivers South Shore Traction Company, Manhattan, and Jamaica Railway Company, dated May 2, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held May 2, 1912;

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the 6th day of June, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16, in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner;

RESOLVED, That this board does not recognize any rights of the South Shore Traction Company, and the fixing of such hearing is without prejudice in the premises.

The Times and Morning Telegraph designated.

New York, May 16, 1912.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ELIZABETH S. C. SEAVEY, a Bankrupt.

Please take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, pursuant to order of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, on the 14th day of June, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of all the interest of the said bankrupt in the estate of William H. Clement, deceased, under the will of the said William H. Clement, deceased, dated the 24th day of November, 1886, and thereafter, and heretofore admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Warren County, Ohio.

For further information apply to the attorney for the undersigned.

CHARLES WALDRON CLOWE, Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York City.
HIRAM C. TODD, Attorney for Trustee, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COSIMO DI FIORE and ROSALIA CIANCIMINO, individually and as co-partners, doing business as C. DI FIORE & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 11th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 410 West 13th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of wines, oil, horse and wagon, fixtures, &c.

ALBERT C. BONASCHI, Receiver.
SAMUEL F. FRANK, Attorney for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ISAACS and JACK ISAACS, individually and composing the firm of ISAACS BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 3d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 327 Church St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of pants, woolens, cut goods, machinery, tables, &c.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,486.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS DELEMARRE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Delemarre of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Delemarre was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 1st, 1912.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. SEIDENBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 16,620.

To the creditors of William J. Seidenberg of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1912, the said William J. Seidenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER PAPER CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,462.

To the creditors of Knickerbocker Paper Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of May, 1912, the said Knickerbocker Paper Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, at the Court House, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 23d day of May, 1912.—Present: Hon. Charles M. Hough, District Judge.—In the matter of SAMUEL BUHLER, ALEXANDER SCHWARTZ, and JOSEPH AEBISCHER, co-partners, trading as S. BUHLER & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Henry M. Fertig, duly verified, and the petition of David D. Deutsch, duly verified, that a petition was duly filed in this Court, on the 14th day of May, 1912, praying that the above-named Samuel Buhler, Alexander Schwartz, and Joseph Aebischer, be adjudicated bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged bankrupts was duly issued out of this Court, to the United States Marshal, in this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon Alexander Schwartz and Joseph Aebischer, and that the said alleged bankrupts are not now within the district, so that personal service can be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not within the jurisdiction of this Court.

Now, on motion of Henry M. Fertig, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, herein, it is

ORDERED that the above-named alleged bankrupts, Alexander Schwartz and Joseph Aebischer, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 13th day of June, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 14th day of May, 1912, and in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made granting the prayer of said petitioner, and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence no later than the 27th day of May, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupts, Alexander Schwartz and Joseph Aebischer, to their last known place of business, on or before the day of the first publication.

C. M. HOUGH, District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SCHIFRIN, BENJAMIN WISEMAN, and MOSES GOLDBERG, individually and as copartners under the firm name of SCHIFRIN, WISEMAN & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 16,126.

To the creditors of Benjamin Schifrin, Benjamin Wiseman and Moses Goldberg, individualy and as copartners under the firm name of Schifrin, Wiseman & Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Benjamin Schifrin, Benjamin Wiseman, and Moses Goldberg, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Schifrin, Wiseman & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1912, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,002.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK KAUFMAN and ISAAC BIRENBAUM, individually and as copartners doing business as F. KAUFMAN & BIRENBAUM, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Frank Kaufman and Isaac Birenbaum, individually and as copartners doing business as F. Kaufman & Birenbaum, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Frank Kaufman and Isaac Birenbaum, individually and as copartners doing business as F. Kaufman & Birenbaum, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 1st, 1912.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,595.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Souther District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE GRAHAM RICE, otherwise known as JACOB S. HERZIG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George Graham Rice, otherwise known as Jacob S. Herzig, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said George Graham Rice, otherwise known as Jacob S. Herzig, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 1st, 1912.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,625.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Souther District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY GOODWIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Goodwin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Harry Goodwin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 1st, 1912.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,489.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES NUDELMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Nudelman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Charles Nudelman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 1st, 1912.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,723.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON BERLINGER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Milton Berlinger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Milton Berlinger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1375 Hudson Terminal Bldgs., No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 1st, 1912.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,332.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CORNELIUS J. GALLAGHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Cornelius J. Gallagher, bankrupt, has filed his petition for confirmation of composition, dated May 21st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 10th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1912.

NO. 16,075.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—MICHAEL DAVIS and JOHN O'BRIEN, individually and as copartners under the firm name and style of DAVIS & O'BRIEN, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Michael Davis and John O'Brien, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 25, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individual and copartnership, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 8, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankrupcy.
New York, June 1, 1912.

Keeping in touch with the opportunities offered in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times is a quick and direct way of finding employment.—Adv.

Situations Wanted, Female

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, desires position; 12 years' experience; capable; good references. L 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; three years' experience; expert; references. Miss Abrams, 1,418 5th Av.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK.—Lady leaving town wishes to place her cook, whom she can recommend. Call on Monday, June 3, at present employer's, 336 West 86th St.

COOK.—First-class, $30; chambermaid-waitress, $22. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER desires position; 8 years' experience; college education; exceptional testimonials; $20. L 254 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—North German; speaks French and several languages; perfect in everything; best references; wishes position as teacher, governess, housekeeper, companion, or for traveling. Address Stella, 170 East 61st St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By neat young girl, experienced; $25; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

LADY leaving town would place maid; general housework; well recommended. C. B., 263 West 125th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Ladies', children's clothes, fine house linens; special care on gentlemen's silk shirts; work done home; few select customers who will appreciate not having their clothes torn up in laundry; inspection invited. 469 Amity St., Flushing, L. I.

MASSAGE. — Scientific treatment, $1 hour, ladies' residences; lady, professional. Address Ostco, 64 West 109th St.

NURSE, middle-aged, trustworth, capable, full charge; good sewer. Address Nurse, care of W. Atkinson, Highland Av., Northport, L. I.

NURSE.—Competent, experienced; $25; best references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

RESPONSIBLE LADY wants writing letters or addressing envelopes at home for business people; will call and deliver. Expert, D 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, (17;) clerical, figuring; bright girl; beginner; good penman; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; no agency; $7. L 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable, reliable, with best references, familiar with office routine, desires job. H. M. E., 8 Macon St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER, —Somowhat experienced; moderate salary. "Accurate," 1,731 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Accurate and hard worker; small salary. Room 7, 1,598 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience; references. Rothstein, 16 East 97th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Accurate and hard worker; small salary. Room 7, 1,598 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, experienced; excellent reference; $12. L., 409 West 145th St. Aud. 3365.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 82 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements furnished. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced, written up, systematized, kept part time. Accountant, L 237 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—A. Oakley Spencer, 1,123 Broadway. Telephone 404 Mad. Square.

A MAN OF PROVEN ABILITY AND INTEGRITY, AN UP-TO-DATE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER, AND ACCOUNTANT; 17 YEARS ENTIRE CHARGE OF OFFICE, ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, COLLECTIONS, ETC.; ONE OF THE LARGEST WHOLESALE FIRMS IN NEW YORK; WISHES TO CONNECT WITH RELIABLE CONCERN; AN INTERVIEW DESIRED. L 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AMERICAN young man desires position as beginner with a reliable Stock Exchange or bond house; salary not a consideration. W 4 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG MAN, (23,) well educated, refined, reliable, with six years' business experience, desires employment; willing to do anything or go anywhere; excellent references from responsible people; furnish bond if necessary. D 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — HIGH-GRADE BUSINESS MAN, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER; WIDE EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCES. "ANGLO-SAXON," BOX 101, 617 SIXTH AVENUE.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, expert; can open, close, disentangle books; good correspondent; executive ability; well educated; desires position; 3-6 P. M. daily; moderate salary. G. P. O. 2,058.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (29,) thoroughly competent office man; highest credentials; $23. Thomas, 74 Broadway.

BUILDERS.—A young man, 25, carpenter by trade, having knowledge general building construction, wishes position as assistant Superintendent on anything in building line. William Piel, 284 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER.—Couple, childless, seek care private dwelling, city; ten years' reference. Joseph, 1,364 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, German, 36, married, no children, wishes steady position with private family, city or country; honest, sober, reliable; 6 years' experience; formerly marine engineer, familiar with Mercedes, Fiat, Pierce Arrow, Loco, and others; New York, Jersey, and Maryland license; able to run car with little expense and keep same good order; good references. C. Worin, care A. Schrempf, 161 East 91st, New York City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced machinist, (married,) can take charge of garage; understands all kinds of cars and engines, steam, gas, and marine; 15 years' experience. C. H., 263 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (23;) 5 ft. 7 in.; experienced driver, mechanic; willing for other work; city, country; references. Lanev, 33 Forsyth St., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Sober man wants position; country preferred; A1 references. Sullivan, 455 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Seven years' experience; careful driver; competent mechanic; Packard preferred. W 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, steady, sober, desires position in private family. Green, 76 East 113th St.

COACHMAN-CHAUFFEUR; country preferred; married; no children; 15 years with last family; written personal references. J. Mooney, 16 East 27th St.

GARDENER.—Englishman; single; age 45; used to vegetables, flowers, lawns, horse, cows; a good, honest, willing, reliable man; good references; permanent place preferred; will go any distance. F. B., 252 West 37th.

GARDENER.—German, 31, wants permanent position on private place by June 6; experienced in all branches. Address Otto Roeske, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield, Conn.

Massage and osteopathic treatment given by efficient graduate at gentlemen's residences. Morrell, 997 Bryant.

POSITION WANTED as Solicitor for Banking or Brokerage firm. Years of experience. Satisfactory references from banks and merchants of New York City. B. A. L., care C. J. Hasmyth, 15 Wall St.

PRINTER.—Practical foreman wishes permanent position; good executive, estimator, result producer. L 271 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—I want a position where employer will not be afraid to place responsibility on my shoulders; will prove myself valuable to such a man; 25 years of age, well educated, good business experience, plenty of initiative. K 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—German-American, business school graduate, wants beginner's position. Chas. Rupprecht, 981 Tiffany St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER. —Neat, accurate; moderate salary. "L," 1,731 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—22 years, 5 years' experience; competent, rapid, accurate; best credentials. L 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; good grammarian; conscientious. C. Slack, 439 East 135th St.

STUDENT wishes position during vacation as swimming instructor; references. Ruoff, 511 West 131st St.

TEACHER, in exclusive boys' school, will tutor one or two boys during Summer. Address T. B., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Upholstery and drapery work; limousines reupholstered by first-class upholsterer. A. J. Rostta, 330 West 47th, care Flyn.

WANTED BY ST. LOUIS RESIDENT SALESMAN, REPRESENTATIVE LINE FOR JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND LARGE RETAILERS. Z 7 TIMES.

Wanted—Strong line silk waists, by two salesmen for established Western territory; strictly commission basis. Address Alexander, 52 Cathedral Parkway, city.

Other Want Advertisements on following page.

URGES A STANDARD FOR DISINFECTANTS

Dr. Walker Declares Several Bactericides Long in Use Are Obsolete.

TESTS FOR EFFICIENCY

Advocates Legal Requirement That Carbolic Acid Co-efficiency Appear on All Labels.

The May number of American Medicine contains an editorial on the necessity of a system of standardizing disinfectants, and especially such disinfectants as may be used in large quantities in public halls, railway cars and other places where large areas are to be treated. The editorial is based on a special article by J. T. Ainslie Walker, F. R. S., F. C. M., published in the same number of the magazine.

Dr. Walker is recognized as the foremost European authority on the science of disinfection and is joint author with Dr. Samuel Rideal of the Rideal-Walker bactericidal tests. His article treats of the inefficiency of several long used bactericides which he believes should be considered obsolete.

The first of these he takes up is fumigation with sulphurous acid gas, to which he gives first place by reason of its seniority and the extent to which it is still employed.

"Aerial disinfection or fumigation by the production of sulphur dioxide, either from burning sulphur or from a solution of sulphurous acid, is still used in many places in spite of the fact that it has been repeatedly condemned by international congresses and scientific experimenters generally," he says. "It is really a survival of the ancient fancy that infection was actually air borne. The aerial convection hypothesis has been in turn applied and discarded in the case of almost all infectious diseases.

"It survives to-day only in the case of smallpox, and although the school of epidemiologists which holds this view in regard to smallpox is influential, the aerial convection even of this disease would probably be denied by a numerical majority among health officers. In the absence of such a hypothesis, it is obvious that to use the atmosphere of a room as a vehicle for conveying a disinfectant to the solid surfaces around and within is a much less certain and more inconvenient method than the process of spraying or washing with a liquid. The objection is stronger when account is taken of the difficulty of obtaining a completely sealed room, the consequent probability that the assumed disinfected atmosphere will be diluted and the great uncertainty of the extent to which uniform diffusion of the disinfectant will be obtained."

Under this head Dr. Walker goes on to quote from reports of experiments as to the value of sulphurous acid, showing that the difficulty of making the conditions of its use ideal in actual practice make it of but little value as a disinfectant. He takes up formaldehyde next, both in gaseous and liquid form, and shows how it cannot be relied upon as a disinfectant for general application. Carbolic acid of the present day, he points out, has the disadvantages of being difficult of solution and of being dangerous to handle.

The principal objection to chloride of lime is the need of using it in quantities largely in excess of the quantity of organic matter to be disinfected. Mercuric chloride, bi-chloride of mercury, or corrosive sublimate, is the last of the popular disinfectants to be considered by Dr. Walker. Its incompatibility with soap and serum, its extreme toxicity and its corrosive action on metal work are among the chief objections he finds to it.

Dr. Walker calls attention to the existence of many efficient substitutes for these and to methods of determining with great accuracy which, in any given circumstances, are the most reliable of the many disinfectants available.

The editorial deals with the methods mentioned by Dr. Walker, the Rideal-Walker test. This consists of comparing the strengths of disinfectants which kill the typhoid bacillus in a definite time under carefully standardized conditions with the strength of pure carbolic acid necessary to perform the same work under the same conditions.

The Rideal-Walker method has been adopted by all government departments in Great Britain, by many Colonial Goverments and municipalities, and by at least one State in the Union, Maryland. Maryland requires that all disinfectants sold shall bear on the label the carbolic acid coefficient. One feature of the test, which probably more than any other was instrumental in securing for it such wide official favor in Great Britain, is the fact that it enables the purchaser, without specifying any one disinfectant, proprietary or otherwise, to select the most economical and the most efficient.

"The manufacture of high testing disinfectants," says the editorial, "capable of bearing high dilution without loss of efficiency, is bound sooner or later to have an important bearing on all schemes of public disinfection. Already since there are disinfectants available which are highly efficient in dilutions of even 1 to 500 of water—and it is possible to obtain solutions that will destroy all organisms of infectious disease with two or three minutes contact, and at a negligible cost of less than a cent a gallon—the practice of disinfecting public places is extending rapidly. Naturally, in these high dilutions the objectionable smell, inseparable from the application of disinfectants of low dilution, and all too often low efficiency, is absent.

"Most important of all, there is no longer any excuse of using disinfectants on the simple claim of the manufacturer that his product has high disinfecting power. Let us insist that the label tell the carbolic acid coefficiency of every disinfectant under the regulations and penalties of the Pure Food and Drug law."

MANY THEFTS IN MAY.

Police Lists Show Large Jewel and Silverware Robberies.

Twenty-five police "green lists" for pawnbrokers, bearing Police Commissioner Waldo's name, show the extent of robberies in the month of May. The total losses for the month are estimated at $200,000, and consist for the greater part of large diamond and silverware thefts. The size of the loss, the pawnbrokers say, is a result of the season of boarded houses, the harvest time for first-class crooks. The lists, most of them four pages long, not only show increased thefts within New York City, but outside of the city as well. Goods stolen in other cities or outside the city limits are separately listed, and recognition of these thefts by Commissioner Waldo means that his detectives are looking for these goods, as well as for the goods stolen within his police jurisdiction.

The thieves, apparently, started the month with a rush. For May 1 there are no less than fifteen separate robberies reported. The names of those robbed, in accordance with the policy of the Police Commissioner, are withheld and engraved initials in most cases are the only clue to the identity of the victims. Here are some of the larger robberies:

An unusual diamond theft committed out of the city on April 1, but not recorded until May 9, is the largest on the "green lists." This is the list, and it is estimated that a single diamond ring in the list, containing a twelve-karat stone, is worth $5,000.

Diamond solitaire ring, weighing 7 15-16 carats.

Diamond ring, lozenge shape, four corners of diamonds, 6 karat diamond surrounded by twenty-six small diamonds.

Ring, 7¾ karat diamond, and six diamonds, 1-16 karat each.

Ring, 9¼ karat diamond surrounded by ten emeralds, 1⅛ karats each.

Ring, pearl, weighing 28½ grains; diamond weighing 3 karats, 1-16 and 1-32 karats, and twelve diamonds weighing ⅛, 1-16, and 1-64 karat each.

Diamond ring, 12 karat diamond surrounded by forty diamonds.

Unset iamond weighing 9⅝ karats.

A pawnbroker of this city has written to THE TIMES to say that the pawnshops are getting none of the loot excepting the watches.

BIG LAKE FOR AUSTIN.

Waters of Colorado River to be Controlled—Power to Pay for It.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 1.—A big artificial lake is to be made at the capital of Texas. After years of planning and negotiation money has been supplied by New York financiers for the construction of a dam across the Colorado River at this point, and work on it will begin in earnest this Summer. According to the figures of the engineers the lake to be created will be the largest artificial body of water in the world.

A dam was put across the river twenty years ago, and a lake was created that made this city a Summer resort, but after a few years heavy floods carried away the structure. Since then there has been constant agitation for the construction of a new dam that would be strong enough to resist flood waters. Eminent engineers have made investigations, and have declared that proper foundations could be had for such a structure. The city has authorized a bond issue to cover the cost, and now the money has been supplied and the William P. Carmichael Company of St. Louis, which has constructed many public works, has taken the contract.

The improvement is to cost the city $1,720,000. Of this sum $100,000 is to be paid on the completion of the structure, and the balance in twenty-five years. The undertaking will provide a reservoir containing 10,000,000 gallons of water in the hills behind the city, thus insuring a sufficient supply of good water. The dam is to be provided with devices for the development of 600,000 horse power in each thirty hours even in the dryest season, and this will light up the city at a cheap rate and run all the street cars. This power is expected to pay the cost of the dam and leave a handsome profit besides. There will be much of it that can be used in factories, and so the growth of the city is expected also to make the scheme of great benefit to the citizens who have authorized it.

Another dam is being put across the river below the city to take out water to irrigate 9,000 acres of rich land.

POPLARS IN TIMES SQUARE.

Little Park at the North End Is Now Laid Out.

With the completion of the work at the north end of Times Square which has been going on for several months, one can now form an excellent idea of the marked improvement made in the great open space directly south of Forty-seventh Street. Through the combined efforts of Borough President McAneny, Park Commissioner Stover and Alderman Courtlandt Nicoll, a decided change has been made to the upper end of the Square, adding materially to its attractiveness and beauty and which is destined to be permanent.

The entire end of the Square has been re-curbed and flagged. The most artistic feature, however, is seen in the triangular space directly south of the public comfort station where a low privet hedge has been planted around the lower borders of the triangle and in the broader upper part eight shapely Lombardy poplars have been set out. As these trees grow their long slender branches with rich foliage will shield the view of the flat space to the north, while making, at the same time, a cheerful park like vista from the lower portion of Times Square. It is the first time that anything green has been planted in the Square.

The improvement, which has been artistically carried out, is in keeping with the high-class building operations which in a few years have made Times Square the busiest hotel and theatre centre on Manhattan Island.

FLOOD CASH SLOW; NEED IS URGENT

Public's Response Small, Though 175,000 Are in Want, Says Red Cross Head.

SPECIAL APPEAL MADE HERE

Submerged Southern Area Greater Than Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island Combined.

Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross, who has just returned from an extensive tour of the Southern flood districts, states that the area of the submerged land is greater than Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island combined, and that the number who have been driven from their homes by the waters will exceed 175,000 persons. Without shelter and food, the people in this vast area were compelled to flee to high lands or else huddle on tops of high houses to await the arrival of rescue expeditions. Despite the appeals of the President of the United States, the Governors of States, and the Mayors of great cities, Mr. Bicknell points out that the response of the public for the relief of the flood sufferers has been insignificant, and says that the total amount of the funds collected in the Nation up to May 23 was less than $50,000.

"Lacking the elements of surprise, sudden horror, or tragic death," Mr. Bicknell says, "the greatest and most destructive flood which has ever occurred in the Mississippi Valley is commanding little attention from press or public. The Red Cross, through President Taft and the Governors of several States, has issued graphic statements of the needs of the flood sufferers. Local committees have tried to arouse interest. Public interest subsided while the waters were yet rising. This small response is, in some measure, due to the fact that the public knew that the army was expending a large amount of money in relief. It is but natural for the people to remain unresponsize when they understand that the National Government has assumed the cost of relief operations.

The Disaster Cumulative.

"The disaster has been progressive and cumulative. At the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio River floods, the destruction began with the breaking of levees and the submerging of populous lowlands near Cairo, Ill. This was about April 1. As the crest of the flood has moved slowly down the river its progress has been marked by the breaking of levees; first in Kentucky and Missouri, then in Tennessee and Arkansas, and finally in Mississippi and Louisiana.

"The vast body of water, varying between twenty and fifty miles in width where the restraining walls have failed, tries in vain to squeeze its mighty current between levees only a mile or two apart. As an old river pilot described it to me, 'It is like trying to force an elephant through a keyhole.' And the breaking of levees at one point does not relieve the condition below, as the entire volume of water, spread over a width of many miles, must try to crowd through the artificial narrows further downstream."

Between Cairo and New Orleans, more than 600 miles as the river runs, the area of submerged land Mr. Bicknell figures to be about 15,000 square miles, and from this district the 175,000 people referred to were driven to seek places of safety.

Thousands of Animals Drowned.

"They have left," Mr. Bicknell says, "their homes and their farm animals and their stored-up supplies of grain and hay, together with their farming implements and equipment. Some animals have been saved, but thousands have been drowned."

Mr. Bicknell pays a high tribute to Major James E. Normoyle, U. S. A., for the splendid and efficient way in which that officer has handled the work of relief.

"From personal observation," he says, "I can say without qualification that the officers in this work have shown marked ability and that their industry and promptness have been beyond praise. Up to May 25 more than $700,000 had been expended by the army in relief in the form of service and supplies."

The Red Cross and the army, Mr. Bicknell says, have worked and are working in perfect harmony in the flood stricken country.

In New York the Merchants' Association is making a special appeal to its members and to business men generally for contributions to the Southern Flood Relief Fund. The Board of Directors last week held a special meeting to authorize action by President Henry R. Towne. A committee was appointed to solicit contributions and the fund raised by the association will be turned over as rapidly as it comes in to the Mayor's committee or to the Red Cross Society so that it can be used in behalf of the flood sufferers without delay.

NEW PLAN OF REGISTRATION.

Trenton Assessor Would Have New Jersey Issue Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—City Assessor John P. Dullard, recognized throughout the State as an authority on tax matters, has advanced a proposal on the matter of registration of voters, doing away with the present complication. New Jersey may be asked to adopt it.

The plan is to create a County Board of Registration, taking the matter entirely out of the hands of the local election officers, this board to be directly under control of the courts, and have an office to remain open the year around and records open to the public.

Mr. Dullard's idea is that each voter should apply in person to such a board, and upon proof that he is entitled to vote would be given a certificate for at least ten years, which certificate would be necessary before he could vote. Upon the removal of a voter from one place of residence to another the county board, upon his application, would make the necessary change in the certificate upon proper proof of removal. Certificates would be canceled by official records of deaths or removals from the county.

With permanent registration records, and with the poll books turned in each year to the County Board of Registration, there would be accessible at all times such proof as would make it extremely dangerous for any one to vote who did not have the right to do so. The whole plan, it is pointed out, is similar to the system that the Government adopts in granting certificates of naturalization.

Hugh Ford Back from Europe.

Hugh Ford, general stage director for Liebler & Co., returned yesterday from Europe on the Campania. He has been gathering material for the production of "A Daughter of Heaven," a Chinese play, to be put on at the Century Theatre next Fall. While in Europe he met George C. Tyler, general manager for Liebler & Co., and Edward A. Morange, the scenic artist of the firm of Gates & Morange. They had many consolidations over the forthcoming production.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—A portrait of Pierre P. Garven, Prosecutor of Hudson County and former Mayor of Bayonne, has been added to the gallery in the Bayonne City Hall. Mr. Garven was the youngest Mayor Bayonne ever had.

NEWARK.—The body of eight-year-old Joseph Smith of 77 Bleecker Street, Newark, was found floating in the Morris Canal yesterday near the Plane Street Bridge. He had been missing from his home since Friday. The body was seen floating in the water by some playmates of young Smith, who recognized it.

NEWARK.—Jacob Rubin, a real estate dealer of 379 Littleton Avenue, reported to the police yesterday that a bold thief entered his apartments late Saturday night while he and his wife were sitting in the parlor and stole jewelry and money aggregating $2,000.

MONTCLAIR.—The Rev. Shirley Hall Nichols of Montclair was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Tokio, Japan, yesterday. Mr. Nichols was ordained a deacon o fthe church on May 18 of last year at a service for this purpose held in St. James's Church, Montclair. He went to Japan in August last, and became connected with the Episcopal College of Tokio. He was successful in acquiring the Japanese language, and has been preaching at Tokio in both the English and Japanese languages.

ORANGE.—The Public Welfare Committee of the New England Society of Orange is going to devote the Summer, when there are no meetings of the society, to finding out what becomes of 60 per cent. of the water pumped at Orange's municipal water plant. A report recently made by the water clerk, Frank X. Schieman, stated that in 183 days 500,000,000 gallons of water left the pumps, but only 200,000,000 were accounted for in meter readings. The entire city is metered.

ORANGE.—Lewis Hoffman, arrested Saturday for fighting with Thomas Brennan and paroled to await the appearance of Brennan in the police court as complainant against him, may possibly have to answer to the charge of manslaughter. Brennan is in the Orange Memorial Hospital suffering with concussion of the brain, and the police report his condition as critical.

TRENTON.—A dispute which threatened a general strike and tie-up of the Trenton trolley service has just been settled by arbitration. The dispute arose between the Trenton and Mercer County Traction Company on one side, and Conductor George P. Snyder and Motorman Michael Cannon on the other. By a vote of two to one the arbitrators have decided the dispute in favor of the company employes. The men were suspended because they violated the company's rule, which requires the conductor to go ahead when going over a grade crossing and signal the motorman to proceed. The conductor said he had watched his car over part of the crossing and then ran ahead to board a preceding car to transmit some orders.

TRENTON.—The water from an underground spring some time ago forced its way through the cellar floor at the Hotel Hamilton on the White Head Road, near this city, and filled the basement, necessitating night and day pumping by a fire engine to keep the cellar even partially dry. The water is ice cold and as clear as crystal. As soon as all the water is out an effort will be made to prevent a reoccurrence of the flow by cementing the cellar floor.

PAID DEBTS, MADE MAYOR.

Denver Executive Refused to Resort to the Bankruptcy Law in 1893.

DENVER, Col., June 2.—Largely because he paid his debts when he might have resorted to bankruptcy proceedings, Henry J. Arnold won a notable victory over the Speer-Evans bi-partisan combination that has ruled the city for several years.

The machine politicians were anxious to find something on which they could attack the character of the man who led the fight against them, and were greatly rejoiced when they found that the Royal Insurance Company, for which he formerly was agent in 1899, had taken out a judgment of $330.40 against him for premiums that had not been accounted for and that this judgment apparently had not been satisfied. Much was made of the incident, but it proved a boomerang, for Mr. Arnold was able to make a most creditable explanation. He said:

"If being in debt is a crime, then I was a criminal for a good many years after the panic of 1893. This panic not only swept away my modest fortune of $50,000, but left me owing about $20,000. If it had been through any fault of my own I might be ashamed of it, but that crash ruined tens of thousands throughout the country, and worked particular disaster to the prosperity of Colorado.

"I might have taken advantage of the bankruptcy laws, but I didn't. I confessed every debt and promised to pay off as fast as I could, and by keeping my nose to the grindstone year after year I paid every one of them. Many of my creditors, wishing to be on the safe side, put their claims in the form of judgments. I resisted none of the suits.

"I was agent for the Royal, and when the panic came it found policyholders owing me a good many thousands of dollars. At this very moment there is due me $3,600 in uncollected premiums. The Royal, however, looked to me for the money, and in settling up I owed them $330.40. In the course of time they put this in the form of a judgment, and when I got around to it I paid that judgment, just as I paid every other one rendered against me.

"All the debts I ever owed grew out of the transactions prior to 1893 and were the results of the crash. Not a suit of debt can my enemies find that spring from any deal subsequent to 1893. I could have escaped every suit had I gone into the bankruptcy court. I did not enter the bankruptcy court, and to-day I have the happy consciousness that every debt has been paid, with interest, and every judgment satisfied."

Mr. Arnold had been one of the leaders of the reform forces which for ten years had fought the Speer-Evans machine, and at the last city election was elected Assessor because of the feeling that the corporations had been favored in taxation at the expense of the public. He was kept out of his office by force, and was restored to it only after a long legal contest, in which every possible technicality was brought into play.

His restoration was made the occasion for a great popular demonstration, and because of the popularity thus shown he was chosen to lead the Citizens' ticket in the present campaign. That he beat the Speer Democratic candidate more than 2 to 1 and had a majority of more than 10,000 over both party rivals shows the intensity of the feeling of the people against the old machines.

To the result the women voters contributed not a little, as they have to many of the reforms that have been forced upon the Denver machine in recent years. They showed their strength in the election of Judge Lindsay again to head the Juvenile Court by almost 3 to 1.

Mayor Arnold will have to grapple with some puzzling questions concerning public service corporations. In the effort to compel them to give better and cheaper service, however, he will have ample support. The Chamber of Commerce, Real Estate Exchange, and various other organizations for months have been engaged in investigation of these concerns, and have decided that they must be reformed.

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10,000 cheap circulars will not necessarily make a business grow.
300 Fac-simile Typewritten Letters of the really personal kind raised $2,200.
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4,000 yards imported serges—blues, grays, blacks. The best product of English looms—to be made to measure into less than one thousand two-piece suits—coats and trousers—to be sold to our old customers and new ones, who will come again, at
SILK $22.50 LINED
Coats and trousers that cost regularly here $40 and elsewhere $50 to $60.
Only a lucky purchase could make this sale possible, for the cloth alone is actually worth more than you are asked to pay for a two-piece suit made to measure, guaranteed to satisfy or no charge.
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